The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914. NO. 32

JURY LIST.

Grand and Traverse Jurors Drawn for September Court.

September Court convenes Monday, September 28th. The jury list is appended:

GRAND JURORS

H. H. Branstetter, Half Moon
John Behrers, Patton
Homer Barnes, Bellefonte
John S. Dale, State College
R. B. Daugherty, Snow Shoe twp.
Lloyd Fisher, Boggs
H. L. Flegal, Philipsburg
James Houser, Benner
William Hassinger, Spring
Robert Kline, Bellefonte
Alfred Kunes, Liberty
W. A. Lyon, Bellefonte
Oscar M. Lonebarger, Spring
George W. Miller, Spring
E. M. Murray, Curtin
A. V. Miller, Spring
L. D. Musser, Ferguson
W. F. Peters, Boggs
W. I. Scholl, Bellefonte
O. W. Stover, Harris
William Tressler, Bellefonte
Michael Smith, Potter
F. H. Waite, Miles
Harvey Walker, Liberty

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Charles Blowers, Philipsburg
William Boozer, Centre Hall
George Barnes, Philipsburg
Clyde Bradford, Centre Hall
W. S. Bigelow, Rush
Benjamin Breon, Gregg
C. E. Bartges, Gregg
John Balck, Rush
E. E. Bailey, Centre Hall
C. R. Custer, Philipsburg
David Chambers, Snow Shoe Twp
A. J. Cook, Bellefonte
Thomas Donachy, Bellefonte
Frank Donavan, Spring
Aaron Fahr, Huston
Irvin Fravel, Liberty
W. H. Garner, State College
W. M. Grove, Gregg
Perry Gentzel, Spring
M. J. D. Hubler, State College
Benj. Hoffer, Philipsburg
Harry Holz, Bellefonte
John Hosterman, Gregg
H. K Hoffer, Philipsburg
M. P. Holter, Howard Boro
Joseph Herr, Howard Twp
John H. Knarr, Centre Hall
Joseph Knapper, Philipsburg
Edward Kinnie, Milesburg
James Lucas, Snow Shoe Twp
S. S. Miles, Worth
M. M Miller, Potter
George Mitchell, College
L. C. Miller, Boggs
Thomas McCafferty, Bellefonte
E. M. Pownell, Boggs
Harry Rice, Bellefonte
James Russell, Snow Shoe Boro
John M. Robb, Howard Boro
James Reeder, Gregg
F. P. Smith, Liberty
W. H. Vaughn, Rush
Lloyd White, Spring
Michael Wayne, Rush
John M. Ward, Half Moon
D. I. Willard, Bellefonte
Harry Webber, Philipsburg
J. M. Woodring, Philipsburg

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

William Billett, Spring
W. L. Burchfield, Philipsburg
Isaac Baney, Benner
S. M. Bechdol, Liberty
Frank Daley, Curtin
Samuel Durst, Potter
James Everhart, College
John Evans, Jr, Rush
W. H Farber, Patton
R. F. Finkle, Gregg
Samuel Grove, Ferguson
Albert Gingerich, Harris
Clement Harter, Marion
David Hoy, Spring
Green Heaton, Benner
David S. Lingle, Potter
John McGowan, Snow Shoe twp.
E. R. McClellan, Potter
Oscar Miles, Milesburg
James Nyman, Curtin
W. A. Peters, Unionville
J. L. Pletcher, Howard twp.
T. E. Palmer, Potter
Arthur Peters, College
C. S. Rothrock, Philipsburg
L E. Rossman, Penn
H. S. Snyder, Philipsburg
Ammon Snook, Penn
R. C. Swisher, Huston
Charles Schad, Spring
A. H. Spayd, Walker
W. F. Straw, Philipsburg
Charles Shaffer, Bellefonte
George Tibbens, Spring
A. F. Vonada, Gregg
William White, Marion
Jacob Whiteman, Snow Shoe boro.
Arthur Wasson, College
John H. Wagner, Potter
Cyrus Zeigler, Miles

Three Big Days at Lock Haven.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 27, 28 and 29, will be "Old Home" days at Lock Haven, when thousands of former residents and other visitors will go to the progressive Hub City of the state to take in the big aviation and race meet provided by the firemen and business men at an outlay of $3,000. The program will consist of two aeroplane flights daily by the celebrated Captain Baldwin, at a height of at least 1,000 feet, with spiral glides and other thrilling maneuvers; trotting and pacing events for purses aggregating $1,200, in which many fast horses from Pennsylvania and New York are entered; motorcycle races, band concerts and attractions, as well as championship ball games between the evenly matched Lock Haven and Renovo teams. Join the throng and have a good time at old Lock Haven, the city that does things right.

Thirty-six men participated in the raising of the large manure shed on the farm of Frank Floray, near Tusseyville, last week.

Local Team Wins in Exciting Finish.

Overcoming a lead of four runs in the eighth inning of Thursday's game at the Lutheran Sunday-school picnic on Grange Park, Centre Hall triumphed over Spring Mills by the score of 12 to 11. This is the official score, notwithstanding the fact that Paul Bradford's big hit in the last minute of play scored three runs when the score stood a tie—11 to 11.

Heavy hitting characterized the game, each team pelting the ball to all corners of the lot. Two home runs, several three-baggers, doubles, and enough singles to win several ordinary games, were produced during the two and a half hours of play. The hitting was about even, as were the errors, which were not far behind as to the number. It was the biggest swatfest of the season on the local grounds, and Corman for Spring Mills, and Bradford for the home team, went the entire route under the heavy fire.

The situation that presented itself to Paul Bradford in the last inning of play was an even score—11 to 11—and two of his teammates on second and third, respectively. A single only was needed to win the game, but Bradford's bat was destined to deliver something mightier than a one-base wallop. Catching a high "in" on the end of his stick, Paul drove the pill between center and left, the ball, after striking the ground, speeding over the field with very little resistance from the short grass. As far as the hit was concerned it was a "homer", but in the official score he receives credit for a single only, since the game is declared at an end when the necessary run is placed on the plate.

For the visitors, Gramley's base running and Corman's home run drive, were the bright spots in their play. Their defensive work in the early stage of the game was miserable and accounted for a number of unearned runs for the local team.

Transfers of Real Estate

Fred Wilkinson et ux to Martin Zapka et ux, tract of land in Rush twp. $700.

Perry C. Steele to William H. Steele, tract of land in Spring twp. $600.

John D. Miller Treas. to Martin Viehdorfer, tract of land in Burnside twp. $56.62.

John D. Miller Treas. to Martin Viehdorfer, tract of land in Burnside twp. $25.40.

Henry Fye to Effie M. Taylor, tract of land in Potter twp. $800.

Carrie M. Lee et bar to Eva Smotzer et bar, tract of land in Rush twp. $182.32.

Arthur B. Lee Sheriff to Nannie M. Gilland, tract of land in College twp. $710.

Miriam A. Waters et bar to Harry Boyd Walk, tract of land in Philipsburg boro. $850.

William Foster et al to Breeze M. Benner, tract of land in State College boro. $325.

P. A. Leister et ux to G. L. Goodling et al, tract of land in Potter twp. $7400.

Zephaniah Underwood to John F. Hall, tract of land in Union twp. $80.

Thomas Foster et al to Harry L. Homan, tract of land in State College boro. $300.

Jacob Peters et ux to Nelson Adams, tract of land in Union twp. $130.

Andrew Lytle et ux to Fred L. Showers, tract of land in College twp. $395.

Fifty Years of Wedded Life.

Mr. and Mrs. William Keller, at the station, quietly celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Wednesday. Only the immediate family was present on this occasion. Rev. and Mrs Ward K. Shultz and four children of Berwick joined in making the day a happy one in the lives of Mrs. Shultz's parents.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Miller, at Lock Haven. She was born at Penns Cave sixty-nine years ago.

David Flack, at Media, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He was born at Howard and was in his sixty-fifth year.

Richard Stewart Brouse, a prominent merchant and club man and a former burgess of Bellefonte, died Thursday night from an abscess of the lungs. He was 51 years old.

Pays Fortune For Kodak Invention.

George Eastman of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y., paid Henry J. Gaisman $300,000.00 for the patent on an attachment, which enables the user of a kodak to write a record or title on an exposed film, before development or when exposure is made that will show on finished picture. This autograph attachment is on the back of the camera. The sum paid is the largest ever paid outright for an invention.

The proceeds of the Grange festival exceeded forty dollars.

NEWS OF 1880.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

July 15th—One day, week before last, a little daughter of Mr. Sampsel, living a short distance west of Linden Hall, was killed by a kick from a horse. The girl, with other children, was near some horses and innocently struck the animals with switches, and a kick upon the forehead of the Sampsel girl was the result, from the effects of which she soon died. The same little girl was almost drowned by falling into a well a short time ago.

David Dale, of the firm of Dale Brothers, proprietors of the woolen factory at Lemont, met with a terrible accident recently and which will probably prove fatal. By the breaking of a board on which he was walking he was thrown into a vat of boiling hot coloring, and was terribly scalded up to his waist. The unfortunate man suffered intensely from his injuries, and it was reported late last night that he could not live.

The first train passed over the Tyrone and Lewisburg railroad on Friday, 2nd. It was a construction train and killed a sheep on its trip. The distance completed is six miles, from Tyrone to Warrior's Mark. It would be good news indeed to the people at this end to learn that a sheep had been killed by the cars along here, in addition to the enormous sacrifices they have made in money and lands upon the violated pledges of railroad officials. A greater wrong was never committed by the Penn'a R. R. than to leave our people in the lurch after spending their money and spoiling their lands.

Rev. Fischer of this place had a sudden attack of brain fever on Tuesday evening of last week, which caused him to fall from his chair, at his home, unconscious. He has been very ill since, with some evidence of improvement.

Portable saw mills are trimming out the lumber districts of our valley.

Farmers are done harvesting and the grain is nearly all hauled in. The crop is not an average one. The fly, frost, grasshoppers and dryness are the causes.

Died—On July 5th, at Centre Hall, Mrs. Mary Kennedy, aged 27 years. On the 3rd ult., Henry Witmer, of Centre Hall, aged eighty one years.

July 22nd—We learn that John McCoy of Potters Mills is about to remove to California.

Huckleberries are very plenty in the Seven Mountains, and selling at 5 and 6 cents per quart.

LOCALS

Miss Bertha Snyder was the guest of Mrs. John Durst for a few days last week.

Mrs. John Frazier is spending a short time with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Meyer.

Mrs. John McMullen of Beaverdale is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Shoop, on Church street.

Miss Kathryn Shaffer of Altoona from Wednesday until Monday was the guest of her friend, Miss Hazel Emery.

Henry Mitterling killed a large blacksnake Friday on the street between his home and the Reformed church.

The Reformed Church Bulletin, Rev. R. R. Jones, editor, for Aguust, is in the hands of its readers. It is full of news of special interest to members of the Centre Hall charge.

Prof. J. D. P. Smithgall joined his family in Centre Hall, Saturday. He finished a summer course at Columbia University, New York, and is rapidly reaching the top in the teaching profession.

A valuable cow, belonging to Roy Garbrick, west of Centre Hall, was killed by lightning during a storm last week. The cow was under a tree at the time and the following day, during another storm, lightning struck in the same tree for the second time.

Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Foster and daughter Helen left for Philadelphia Sunday evening, traveling by way of Lewistown, in their automobile. The doctor will take up some special work in line with his profession, for several weeks, before removing to State College.

Ed. L. Bartholomew returned from Chicago last week, where he completed a seven weeks' summer course in the American Conservatory of Music. Mr. Bartholomew has an inherent love for music and is looking forward to the time when he can devote his entire time to the art.

The oldest Lutheran, by twenty years or more, who attended the reunion on Grange Park Thursday, was Michael Shaffer. Mr. Shaffer reached ninety years last Saturday and still maintains his youthful vigor to a marked degree. He makes walking his chief diversion and can "go" five or six miles daily.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

An Incident of the Sixties Recalled by Former "Black Hawk" Youth

GRANT CITY, Missouri,
August 9, 1914

Dear Mr. Smith:

In a recent issue of the Reporter I saw an item which stated that Mrs. Hannah Smith had been taken to the Bellefonte hospital for treatment. She is one among the very few survivors of those whom I knew in my early boyhood days. The only other person I can now recall who lived along the foot of Nittany Mountain, west of where Andy Gregg used to live, is Mrs. Kate Horner. I want particularly to refer to Mrs. Smith. Just before the Civil War, or at its beginning, she married a German named Anthony Slater. One day he disappeared suddenly and so far as I know he was never heard from again. His whereabouts was wrapped in mystery. Jacob Smith, whom she married at the close of the war, was a married man and lived still farther west along the mountain. He enlisted in the army and while in the service his wife died. My mother waited on her part of the time during her sickness and she and I attended the funeral. Soon thereafter Mr. Smith obtained a furlough and came home to look after his small children. Mrs. Smith (then Slater) admitted the children to her home and cared for them. Meanwhile Mr. Smith returned to the army and served until the close of hostilities. When he returned home he and Mrs. Slater were married. Here I will relate an incident connected with their wedding. A number of us boys concluded we'd give them a charivari that night. In the crowd were Samuel Gulsewite, Alfred and George Dresher, John Parker and myself. Possibly there were others, but at this time I can not recall who they were. The night was extremely dark and we gathered silently in the front yard. At a given signal we all assembled at the door and joined in a whoop that would have shamed a band of Sioux Indians. Immediately the lights were put out. We then paraded around the house beating tin pans, ringing cowbells and firing off pistols until the noise was equal to the battle of the Pyramids. Mr. Smith was a man who loved a practical joke and he framed one up that took us by surprise. While we were in the rear of the house he stepped outside and stationed himself just around the corner. I was the leading Indian and as I came even with him he grabbed me by the arm and without ceremony dragged me inside the house. All the other Indians beat a hasty retreat, leaving me to my fate. Immediately the lamps were lit and there was I among quite a crowd of guests. Samuel Crozier and wife were the only ones whose names I can now recall. Mr. Smith made life uncomfortable for me by suggesting that next morning he would take me to Bellefonte and place me in jail. After tormenting me to his heart's content he made the proposition that if I would give the names of all the Indians in the crowd he'd release me. Now I had never been a "tattletale" in school and I at first declined. He then suggested that I be tied and placed on a cot on the floor until next morning and then taken to Bellefonte. I surrendered unconditionally. I gave the name of every Indian. Mr. Smith then had me call the Indians who were lying along the fence and urge them to come in. It took some urging on my part, but finally they discarded their tomahawks, guns, scalping knives and war paraphernalia and came into the house. To our utter surprise Mrs. Smith had a treat for all of us in the way of apples, cider and cake. No one seemed to enjoy the event more than Mr. Smith. The last time I saw Mr. Smith was in 1886, when I was in Centre county on a visit. I was on the train going to Bellefonte and he got on at Dale Summit. He at once recognized me and occupied the seat with me and laughingly recalled the time he captured me.

I have written this because it involves the name of one whom I knew when I was a boy. But few of these old-time acquaintance now remain. A few more years of watching and waiting and they will have joined

"The innumerable caravan that moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death."

E. S. GARVER.

(Continued at foot of next column)

Letter From Kentucky.

Editor Reporter:

In looking over the Centre Reporter received by my sister, Mattie H. Hewes, living at Moreland, this state, it brought to my mind many incidents of long ago. I knew your father, Dr. Peter Smith, and family and everyone else in that locality during those days, although I was a small boy. I want to find out just now is how to make a fine summer drink I used to hear those old people—John Benner, George Odenkirk, Joseph Shirk, and others—speak of. It was a drink made by many in Penns Valley during the early days of its history, and a barrel of it was to be found in many cellars of the best people. Cider was the base, and honey was one of the ingredients put into it, but the several other ingredients I cannot recall. I will be more than pleased to have this recipe sent me or the Reporter to be published by any one who can recall it.

With best wishes for you all, I remain very truly,

W. M. HEWES,
Somerset,
Kentucky.
Cumberland Hotel, Station A.

Local Churches in Reunions.

Last week four of the local churches held reunions on Grange Park and in each instance the weatherman handed out the choicest brand imaginable.

Wednesday the Evangelicals enjoyed the day pleasantly.

The annual reunion of the Penns Valley Lutheran charge was held Thursday. Each of the five congregations composing the charge was well represented, and the day was spent in a social way. After the noon hour, during which all the picnic participants banqueted, Rev. J. M. Rearick, a former pastor, spoke in the auditorium. His address was fitting to the occasion, and was edifying. A ball game occupied the remainder of the afternoon.

Friday the Presbyterians and Methodists united in their gathering on Grange Park and a large turnout was the result.

Over 200 at Ripka Reunion.

Over two hundred persons met in the Ripka reunion, Thursday of last week, on the Daniel Ripka farm at Beaver Dam, near Spring Mills. The day was delightful and most of the traveling was done in automobiles and buggies. Some few came by train, the railroad company having consented to stop by the grounds.

Kin present from the most distant points were Mrs. Custaborder, daughter of Daniel Ripka; W. H. Ripka and daughter, J. P. Shelley, of Sunbury.

The time selected for next year's reunion was the second Friday in August.

Burris-Sharer.

Thursday evening of last week, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharer, east of Centre Hall, Miss Anna Viola Sharer became the bride of Harry Lanson Burris. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Rearick of Williamsburg and was witnessed by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties only.

The bride is only seventeen years of age, and is a young lady of excellent dispostion. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Burris of Axe Mann, and for several years was employed by Mr. Sharer in tilling the Sharer farm. The Reporter joins their friends in extending congratulations.

Lawn Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wes. Whiteman gave a party in honor of their daughter, Miss Mary Whiteman, Friday evening, on the lawn of their home. Choice refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Nora Miller, Carrie and Ida Sweetwood, Carrie Bell Emerick, Mary Whiteman, Mary Dinges, Mary D. Potter, Mary Osman, Ruth Ruble, Lillian Emery; Messrs. James Lingle, George Crawford, Arthur Scholl, William Bailey, Thomas Foss, James Sweetwood, Ray Decker, Henry Mitterling, Harry Armstrong, Elliot Smith, Warren Homan, John Whiteman, Roy Puff.

Keen-Bathurst.

At the Reformed parsonage, by Rev. R. R. Jones, Wednesday afternoon of last week, Harry Keen of Pleasant Gap, and Miss Mary Bathurst of Bellefonte, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock.

Big Loss of Hogs in Pennsylvania.

Disease caused the swine breeders of Pennsylvania to lose 47,500 hogs, valued at $655,000 last year, according to a report which has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

This is an average death rate of 42 per 1,000 head. During 1913 the ratio was 43 per 1,000 head and a total of 48,600 head were lost. The latest Census Reports, which are dated January 1, 1914, show that there are 1,130,000 head of hogs in Pennsylvania and they are valued at $15,594,000 or $13.80 per head.

The farmers of the entire nation last year lost 7,004,800 head of hogs from disease. Their total value was $75,000,000 and their death rate 119 per 1,000.

(Continued from previous column)

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Dr. H. S. Braucht of Spring Mills was a business caller at this office Monday.

Miss Phoebe Potter of near Linden Hall was a guest of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs Saturday.

Paul Rupp, one of Boalsburg's rising young men, was a Centre Hall visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Potter of near Old Fort made a trip to Pine Grove Mills Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Reish and children of Milroy are spending a week with the former's parents, Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise.

A valuable mare belonging to Messrs. Huyett and Luse, died one day last week. The animal first had distemper and died from after results.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitterling and children, and Mrs. J. W. Mitterling returned Tuesday from a short trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Bertha Campbell of State College visited Mrs. J. T. Potter on Sunday. She also spent a short time with her aunt, Miss Phoebe Potter, near Centre Hall.

Mrs. C. E Dunham and two sons of Port Richmond, New York, are spending a month's vacation at the home of Mrs. Dunham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weber.

D. A. Boozer purchased several wagon loads of barrels in Bellefonte which were hauled across the mountain by Samuel Runkle. They will be used for shipping apples.

Mrs. Rebecca Scholl and granddaughter, Miss Rebecca Kreamer, are in Altoona, where they will spend a short time at the home of the former's son, J. C. Scholl.

John F. Potter of Philadelphia is spending several weeks at the home of his brother, J. T. Potter. Mr. Potter is near the eighty-year mark in life, and his health for some time has not been the best.

Hon. L. Rhone has a force of men at work on the picnic ground laying tent floors and in other ways getting ready for the forty-first annual Encampment and Exhibition, which opens three weeks from Saturday.

Penns Cave was the objective point for a large number of people who passed through town Sunday. Automobiles, carriages, and buggies were taxed to their capacity, and a big string were on the grounds all day at this popular resort.

Mrs. Laura Lee, Miss Rebecca Derstine, and Mrs. Samuel Shoop, returned to their homes in Centre Hall last week from State College where they had charge of a fraternity house during the teachers' summer session. The former two ladies will return to State College when the fall term opens.

Beginning of this week Prof. and Mrs C. F. Shaw left Berkley, California, for their first trip east since they removed to that state from State College, two years ago. They will visit among Prof. Shaw's relatives in New York state before coming here where they will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Shaw's father, Dr. G. W. Hosterman.

Wednesday of last week R. S. Stover received notice from the postoffice department at Washington of his appointment to the postmastership of Millheim to succeed Jerome Spigelmyer, who has held the office for over sixteen years. Henry D. Krape has also received notification of his appointment to the Aaronsburg office, succeeding his brother, John F. Krape.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin Meyer and son Theodore of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Meyer's mother, Mrs. J. S. Meyer, of Penn Hall, spent a day last week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner. Mr. Meyer is Associate Physicist in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, in the National capital, and has been spending the greater part of his two weeks' vacation at his parents' home at Penn Hall.

A few weeks ago it was said that Dr. Bell had taken over the practice of Dr. J. V. Foster and that in a short time he would assume complete charge of the field. It happened, however, that the State Medical Board of Pennsylvania had no reciprocal relations with the state of Wisconsin, of which state Dr. Bell held a certificate, and consequently he could not practice without first taking an examination. Dr. Bell has returned to his home state, and Dr. Foster has succeeded in getting a new man here. He is Dr. H. Hamilton Longwell, of Dagus Mines, Elk county. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland, and of two class A medical colleges. Dr. Longwell is a young man, a giant in stature, and comes well recommended as a first-class physician.

ARMIES MOVING TOWARD BATTLE

German Army Is Pushing on Toward Paris.

SOON MUST COME IN CONTACT

French Troops Gain Stragetic Points.

ITALY MAY JOIN ENTENTE

There Is Now More Than a Possibility That the Great Battle Will Be Fought On Or Near the Historic Waterloo Field.

London.—Pushing forward by mere weight of numbers, the German advance across Belgium is slowly, but steadily proceeding and soon must come in contact with the allied armies, which, according to an official communication from Brussels, are in battle order at some point unnamed.

The Belgians in the outpost skirmishing are said to have inflicted severe checks on the German forces; but on the whole the German wing has kept on its way and has reached a line from north of Namur to Haelen, which suggests that the first big battle will be fought somewhere between Louvain and Diest, where the allies probably will try to block the roads to Brussels and Antwerp and prevent the German attempt to render North Belgium untenable.

French Gain Strategic Points.

Further south, French troops have entered Belgium through Charleroi, going to the relief of their neighbors and to aid in any attack directed toward Namur, while in the east the French are reported to have secured possession of ridges in the Vosges Mountains and to hold the passes of Le Bonhomme and Sainte Marie-Aux-Mines, through which important roads pass and which it is declared gives them great strategic advantage.

The Germans again are hammering away at the Liege forts and, according to their accounts, one of the forts, Pontisse, has fallen. This, however, is denied by the Belgians, who tell of another slaughter of the invaders, who, they say, attempted to rush the fortress.

Germany Menaced On East.

Military strategists are of the opinion that the Germans are meeting with delay which they did not count upon and that every day the Belgians keep them fighting means an increase of Russian forces on their eastern frontier. They express the belief that unless Germany disposes of Belgium and France she will have to choose between withdrawing a great part of her army from the west or leaving the road to Berlin open to the forces of the Emperor of Russia.

Already hordes of Russians are reported to be marching toward Prussia on the one side and to Austrian Galicia on the other. In the latter country they are said to be in the vicinity of the Styr river, which is on the route to Lemberg.

The official news bureau of the army and admiralty has issued a warning to the public against placing the slightest reliance in the many rumors current daily regarding alleged victories or defeats or concerning the arrival of wounded soldiers or disabled ships of Great Britain. "These are, without exception, baseless," the warning says.

Italy May Join Triple Entente.

The probable attitude of Japan and Italy is still the subject of much speculation. Conversations are going on continuously between Japan and Great Britain concerning Japan's duty under her alliance with Great Britain and the part she will be permitted to take in the peace conferences following the war. There are persistent rumors that Italy will join the Triple Entente. The Italian Ambassador is a frequent caller at the Foreign Office.

If it should prove correct that Turkey has purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, war between Greece and Turkey is said to be likely, for Greece sees in the move an attempt on the part of Turkey to recover some of her islands taken in the last war. Russia to meet such a contingency would send troops to the Roumanian frontier.

The British Government has called for bids for an issue of $75,000,000 treasury bills.

ARMY TRANSPORTS SAIL

Start From Galveston To Be Outfitted At Newport News To Bring Tourists Home.

Washington.—Execution of plans of the Government board of relief to bring war-marooned Americans home from Europe are going forward swiftly.

Five army transports were sent on their way to Newport News to be hastily outfitted for a cruise to ports abroad to pick up waiting refugees. Secretary Garrison was notified that the American Line would increase the sailings of its vessels to provide accommodations for 3,600 additional persons, and managers of steamers that have been chartered as private relief expeditions announced they would cooperate with the War Department.

Altogether, accommodations for considerably more than 20,000 refugees are expected to be provided within the next 30 days.

Diplomatic representatives abroad are acting promptly to provide safe conduct to sailing ports for American travelers. American Minister Stovall of Switzerland notified the State Department that he would confer with Italian and French representatives concerning transportation for 15,000 persons. Railway service in Southern France still is in operation and it may be possible to send many of the Americans in Switzerland to a French Mediterranean port.

Deposits of cash with various Government departments for transmission to Americans abroad reached more than $1,000,000.

The American Red Cross cabled $500 to Munich and to Nice for the use of the American war relief committees who are co-operating with the Red Cross.

The official list of English ports open to the citizens of friendly nations was transmitted to the State Department. Many Americans now on the Continent probably will make their way to England through those ports in the attempt to hasten their journey home.

Volunteers who have co-operated with Ambassador Gerard have made it possible for the embassy in Berlin to restore almost normal conditions among Americans in Germany, according to a report received at the State Department.

5,500,000 MEN MOBILIZED

German Aeroplane Brought Down and Four Officers In It Killed, St. Petersburg Dispatch Says.

London.—A dispatch from Rome says that according to reliable information from St. Petersburg, Russia has mobilized 2,000,000 men on the German and Austrian frontiers, and 500,000 on the Turkish Roumanian frontiers, while 3,000,000 men are held in reserve.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a message has been received there from Vilna stating that a German aeroplane, which was making observations of Russian military movements in the Polish Government of Suwalki, was fired upon and brought down.

Its occupants, four German officers, were killed, according to the dispatch.

Russia Reassures Poles.

St. Petersburg, via London.—With the view of removing the apprehensions of the Poles in Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary, and of gaining their friendship in the two last-mentioned countries, the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch, commander-in-chief of the Russian Army, issued an order to the effect that all Poles showing loyalty to the Slav cause will be especially protected by the Russian Army and Government.

Any attempt to interfere with the personal and material rights of these Poles not guilty of hostility to Russia will, according to the order, be punished with all the severity of martial law.

TAKES ON TWO EXPERTS.

War Too Much Strain On Bryan's Diplomatic Staff.

Washington, D. C.—Because of the heavy strain imposed upon the small diplomatic staff of the State Department by the great European war, Secretary Bryan has retained two experts to serve as special counsel as long as the emergency exists. They are Prof. Eugene Wambaugh, professor of international law in Harvard University, and James Brown Scott, secretary for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and formerly solicitor for the State Department.

JAPAN'S NAVY PUTS OUT.

Will Co-Operate With British Fleet Against Enemy's Ships.

London.—The Daily Telegraph learns from a diplomatic correspondent that the Japanese Government intends to carry out to the full its obligations under the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The correspondent says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

ATLANTIC WELL PATROLLED.

England Guarantees Quick Resumption Of Passenger Service.

London.—The British admiralty gave the assurance that the ocean routes are well patrolled and a guarantee of the quick resumption of the Atlantic passenger service. Several steamships which previously had been provisionally requisitioned for governmental purposes have now had their sailing dates fixed.

GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED AT HAELEN

Kaiser's Troops Routed By Force of Allied Army.

2000 KILLED AND WOUNDED

Defenders Reinforcements Turn Tide of Conflict.

SO REPORT THE BELGIANS

According To Some Brussels Accounts German Dead and Wounded Number Three-Fifths Of Entire Body—Shells Fire Buildings In Town—Conflict Rages Until Nightfall.

NEWS FROM WARRING NATIONS.

Belgians and Germans fought at Haelen, and reports from Brussels state that the Germans were repulsed with a loss of 1,000 killed and 1,000 wounded.

Fighting continues at the Liege forts, which appear still to be held by the Belgians.

French and Belgian troops are reported to have effected a junction south of Brussels.

Artillery fighting near the Belgian town of Tongres, north of Liege, was resumed.

England has made a formal declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

A wireless message from Germany received at Tuckerton, N. J., asserts that German soil has been entirely cleared of French troops.

Russians are reported to have taken the town of Sokal, in Austrian Galicia, by assault.

Austrian troops are reported to have advanced into Russian Poland.

British newspapers have been forbidden, under penalty of suppression, to publish any war news save that given out by the official information bureau.

Brussels, Belgium, via London.—The fighting Thursday between the Belgian and German armies in the vicinity of Diest lasted the entire day and constituted the first considerable battle of the war. It will be known as the battle of Haelen.

The battle centred around Haelen, in the Belgian Province of Limburg, extending to Diest, in the north of the Province of Brabant, after passing round Zeelhem.

At 7 o'clock all the country between the three towns mentioned had been cleared of German troops, except the dead and wounded, who were thickly strewn about the fire zone.

200 Dead In 50 Yards Square.

Upward of 200 dead German soldiers were counted in a space of 50 yards square.

A church, a brewery and some houses in Haelen were set afire and two bridges over the Demer were destroyed by Belgian engineers.

Great quantities of booty were collected on the battlefield, and this has been stacked in front of the Town Hall of Diest. Many horses also were captured.

The strength of the German column was about 5,000 men.

When a patrol of carbineers first signaled the approach of the German troops at Haelen the Belgians manned the trenches and a hot fire greeted the German soldiers.

The German guns were then brought to bear and swept the trenches with such a deadly hail that the Belgians were obliged to fall back on the town of Haelen.

Reinforcements were quickly brought up, however, and the Germans, in spite of the numerical superiority, were repulsed, suffering severely.

Says Germans Lost Three-Fifths.

An official communique says the German casualties were very heavy, three-fifths of their troops engaged in the encounter being killed or wounded, while the Belgian casualties are reported as relatively small.

Another official communication says:

"The Belgian cavalry division took up the offensive against the Germans who were defeated at Haelen, with the object, it is believed, of picking up the dead and wounded and collecting the abandoned material of war.

"No German surprise was expected, and there are no reasons to fear any German cavalry movement on Brussels from the south, all roads leading to the capital being guarded by the Belgian army and the Civic Guard."

Puts German Losses At 2,000.

According to Le Soir the German casualties in the vicinity of Haelen totaled about 2,000, equally divided between killed and wounded. The Belgian casualties are not precisely known, but are declared to comprise only a few dead and many wounded.

The newspaper adds that the German troops reformed after being repulsed and that firing began again at 5 o'clock when fresh Belgian troops were sent to the front in support of their comrades who had fought throughout Thursday.

The German troops in other parts of Belgium are understood to be gathering in all the railroad cars they can find. A passenger train near Waremmes was halted by a German cavalry patrol and the passengers left in the open country, the train with its engineer being taken toward the German lines.

A Belgian official communication says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Eghezee, to the north of Namur, was attacked and repulsed by the Belgian troops. The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns mounted on motorcars.

At Tirlemont the Belgian Lancers lost 25 killed, including Captain Knappen and Lieut. Count van der Burch, while fighting against 2,000 German Uhlans. The latter lost 250 killed. The lancers were checked by machine guns, but the Belgian infantry stopped the Germans.

A party of French dragoons while reconnoitering came upon a strong detachment of Uhlans, whom they attacked and cut to pieces, killing 50 of them.

Paris Tells Of Fight.

Paris.—An official communication published here says:

"A division of Belgian cavalry, supported by a brigade of infantry and by artillery, engaged and defeated near the Fortress of Diest, 18 miles northeast of Louvain, a division of German cavalry, also supported by infantry and by artillery.

"The fighting was extremely fierce and resulted in the Germans being thrown back toward Hasselt and St. Trond."

AT WAR WITH AUSTRIA.

Great Britain Issues a Formal Declaration.

London.—The war of the nations of Europe became further regularized with the formal declaration of war on Austria-Hungary by Great Britain.

As soon as the declaration of war by England on Austria-Hungary became publicly known a large number of Austrians and Hungarians resident in London who were liable to be called upon for military service applied to Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul-General, for enrollment.

The clerks of the consulate-general at once began stamping the military books of the men, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State Bryan, Consul-General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

Ambassador Walter Hines Page was ready to assume charge of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here and was requested to do so.

The number of Austrians and Hungarians in the British Isles is not known, but it is expected they will add considerably to the problem of the relief committees.

DESTROYED BY A MINE.

Germans Blow Up One Of Their Own Torpedo Boats.

London.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says. "It is ascertained that the German torpedo boat destroyer which was reported to have been sunk by the explosion of one of her boilers off South Gedser really was destroyed by a mine laid by a German warship.

ALIGNMENT OF GREAT POWERS.

With an even dozen declarations of war in Europe since July 28 the Great Powers of the Continent are today aligned in the conflict as follows:

Germany — At war with France, Belgium, England, Russia and Montenegro.

France—At war with Germany and Austria.

England—At war with Germany and Austria.

Austria—At war with Servia, Russia, Montenegro, England and France.

Russia—At war with Germany and Austria.

Belgium — At war with Germany.

Montenegro—At war with Germany and Austria.

DUTCH REAFFIRM NEUTRAILITY.

France Told Holland Will Not Deviate From Stand.

Paris.—The Dutch Government officially gave the French Government renewed assurance of its neutrality in the present conflict and of its firm intention to make it respected. The Dutch Army, it was pointed out, was well-trained and well-officered and would strongly resist any attempt to enter its territory.

DUCAL PALACE AS HOSPITAL.

Constantine Turns Over Famous Marble Mansion To Russia.

St. Petersburg.—The Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch has given the famous marble palace in St. Petersburg as a hospital. A mass was celebrated at the Russian ministry of finances in memory of M. Nokoloff, the city treasurer of Kalisz, said to have been shot by the German troops while at his post.

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Steelton's Garden Plot Committee Announces 1,122 Gardens Under Cultivation—Other Live News Items.

William Purcell, twenty-six, died at his home in Centralia, from eating peanuts.

Steelton's Garden Plot Committee announces 1,122 gardens under cultivation.

The State Department of Health has granted a permit to Thompsontown to improve its water works.

Four patients with needles in their hands were treated at the Harrisburg Hospital within an hour.

Caught between cars at Bast Colliery, Frank Neri, aged thirty-nine, sustained a fractured skull and is dying at the hospital.

While walking on the railroad at Bridgeport, John Preston, forty-eight years old, was struck by a train and killed. A wife and eight children survive.

John Knopka, aged eleven years, was probably fatally injured when he was kicked by a horse at Shamokin. The boy had his skull and jaw bone fractured.

Lewis Brozzoski was instantly killed and Frank Letova was seriously hurt by a fall of coal at Suffolk Colliery. The dead man was twenty-four years old.

Earl Eiser, fifteen years old, of York, probably saved his life when struck by an automobile, by seizing the axle of the machine and holding until the machine was stopped.

Edward Flickinger, member of a prominent business firm, was found dead in a bathtub in a Harrisburg hotel. He had been ill for some time and death was pronounced due to heart trouble.

Howard C. Fry was appointed justice of the peace for Paxtang Borough. He was elected recently, but it was found that an election of a justice could not take place at a special election.

William H. Coughenjur sued William and Lloyd Mountain, proprietors of Mountains' Pharmacy at Confluence for $5,000 damage charged with failing to label poison purchased by plaintiff who took a dose in mistake for salts.

Miss Ella Cannon, of Maryd, twenty-eight years old, while out walking with Thomas Clause, of Tuscarora, to whom she was to be married, swooned and fell to the ground. She died in a short time of heart failure.

Mrs. Nellie Stem, twenty-six, wife of John Stem, was killed by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Philipsburg. She was crossing the tracks and had ample opportunity to see the approaching train.

Richard R. Kramer, of Wilmington, Del., a block cutter employed at the plant of the York Card and Paper Company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The deed was committed opposite Greenmount Cemetery under a large cherry tree. Kramer was on his vacation.

The engagement of Miss Laura Louise Elkin, youngest daughter of Justice and Mrs. John P. Elkin, of Indiana, to Mr. John Graffius Stewart, of Lock Haven, was announced today at a luncheon given at Breezedale, the Elkin home.

John Fitcavage lost his life by rushing into a pocket of gas at Eagle Hill colliery, when he was warned not to do so, was the verdict of the coroner's jury at Cumbola. Fitcavage was found smothered in a gangway and the evidence showed he was forbidden to go there.

The ninth graduating exercises of the Pennsylvania State Forest Academy were held at the academy, Mont Alto. The members of the graduating class are: Leonard G. Barnes, Walter J. Bartschat, Joseph R. Fawley, Thos. C. Harbeson, Walter H. Harning, Walter Leach, Howard W. Siggins, Robt. W. Stadden, Harry C. Van Horn, Chas. E. Woof.

A. S. Brown, coal operator and merchant of Osceola Mills, was killed and his daughters, Dorothy and Carrie, and two of their friends, Miss Brokawl and Miss Keedy, of Williamsport, were injured when their automobile struck a New York Central passenger train at Bigler. Dorothy Brown was driving the machine and lost control when it neared the crossing. Miss Brown may be injured internally and her sister was painfully bruised. Miss Brokawl was injured internally and may die Miss Keedy was cut and bruised.

CAPITOL CROWDED FORCED TO MOVE

The State Economy Board Visits State College.

PENNSYLVANIA CHARTERS

To Fix Safety Standard In Ladder Construction—Two New Caterpillar Pests Worry Farmers.

Harrisburg.—Two buildings recently bought by the State for Capitol Park extension are to be occupied by parts of departments from the State House because of lack of room in the big building, and State officials are wondering what to do with others which will have to be moved to provide room for legislative committees and officials. For the last three years more than half of the committee rooms have been in use by clerks. The attic floor is crowded by engineers, draftsmen of various departments, and by filing clerks. Five departments now have offices in the business section of the city and three more are occuping buildings in Capitol Park extension, with two more buildings about ready to care for others. Three buildings are being used for storage of various kinds, including Highway Department vehicles.

State Economy Board.

The State Economy and Efficiency Commission devoted particular attention to the work that is done by State College in conjunction with several departments of the State government, and various suggestions were made by the college officials for eliminating duplication. The plans of the institution for new buildings and additions were carefully considered, and a thorough examination of old buildings was made by the commission. In addition to examining State College, the commission visited the Western Penitentiary being erected near State College, and when leaving Chairman McDevitt said: "The commission was very much impressed with the work that is being done by President Sparks and his faculty, and feel that the suggestions made by them will be of much value in straightening out several State departments. The work at the new penitentiary is also progressing rapidly and satisfactorily, and the conduct of the prisoners who are assisting in the work is a striking recommendation for Warden Francis and the methods he employs."

Standard In Ladder Construction.

Initial steps have been taken by the State Department of Labor and Industry to get standards of safety in construction of ladders of all kinds and a special committee, consisting of safety experts, manufacturers, employes and dealers, met in Philadelphia to discuss a draft of regulations. These regulations will be submitted to the State Industrial Board and after a hearing will be promulgated and all manufacturers required to conform to them. Study of accidents reported and observations by agents of the department have shown a large percentage of accidents in which falls from ladders figured were due to faulty construction or failure to provide safe ladders. The idea will be to get the construction end settled and then to require all persons using ladders in industrial establishments to see that they are kept in safe condition.

New Caterpillar Pests.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface is investigating complaints of two new caterpillar pests, one of which not only does damage to trees and foliage, but when drawn across the skin causes a burning sensation like that of the brown tailed moth. Steps are being taken to ascertain where they came from. The caterpillars are numerous in some parts of the State and are annoying farmers. They are the "saddleback" so called because of its appearance and the Io, the latter from the larva of the beautiful Io moth.

7,000 Men Repairing Roads.

Approximately 7,000 men are at work on repairs to State highways, the work going slowly because of the extensive repairs demanded for bridges and drains. Most of the main traveled routes have been put in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA CHARTERS.

The following State charters have been granted:

Hetzel Lumber Co., Pittsburgh; capital, $8,000.

Johnstown Bros. Paint Co., New Castle; capital, $10,000.

Jaffa Coal Mining Co., Brisbin; capital, $5,000.

Washington Development Co., Washington; capital, $30,000.

Bird Real Estate and Improvement Co., Wesleyville; capital, $33,400.

Farmers' Hardware Co., Inc., Westfield, Tioga county; capital, $5,000.

Robert Scott & Son, flowers, Sharon Hill; capital, $35,000.

Scranton National Paving Co., Scranton; capital, $5,000.

Espy Humas Fertilizer Co., Espy; capital, $5,000.

Elk Dairy Products Co., St. Mary's; capital, $10,000.

The VALIANTS of VIRGINIA

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES

ILLUSTRATIONS by LAUREN STOUT

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SYNOPSIS.

John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, had failed. He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation. His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia. On the way to Damory court he meets Shirley Dandridge, an auburn-haired beauty, and decides that he is going to like Virginia immensely. Shirley's mother, Mrs. Dandridge, and Major Bristow exchange reminiscences during which it is revealed that the major, Valiant's father, and a man named Sassoon were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Dandridge in her youth. Sassoon and Valiant fought a duel on her account in which the former was killed. Valiant finds Damory court overgrown with weeds and creepers and decides to rehabilitate the place. Valiant saves Shirley from the bite of a snake, which bites him. Knowing the deadliness of the bite, Shirley sucks the poison from the wound and saves his life. Valiant learns for the first time that his father left Virginia on account of a duel in which Doctor Southall and Major Bristow acted as his father's seconds. Valiant and Shirley become good friends. Mrs. Dandridge faints when she meets Valiant for the first time. Valiant discovers that he has a fortune in old walnut trees. The yearly tournament, a survival of the jousting of feudal times, is held at Damory court. At the last moment Valiant takes the place of one of the knights, who is sick, and enters the lists. He wins and chooses Shirley Dandridge as queen of beauty to the dismay of Katherine Fargo, a former sweetheart, who is visiting in Virginia. The tournament ball at Damory court draws the elite of the countryside. Shirley is crowned by Valiant as queen of beauty. Valiant tells Shirley of his love and they become engaged. Katherine Fargo determining not to give up Valiant without a struggle, points out to Shirley how terrible it would be for the woman who caused the duel to meet Valiant, who looks so much like his father. Shirley, uncertain, but feeling that her mother was in love with the victim of Valiant's pistol, breaks the engagement. Major Bristow is fatally wounded by Greef King, a liberated convict, who he had sent to prison, but before dying Bristow confesses to Mrs. Dandridge that he had kept a letter Valiant had written to her after the duel. Valiant decides to leave Damory court and writes Shirley that he will love her always.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

With unsteady fingers she unwrapped the oiled-silk, broke the letter's seal, and read:

"Dearest:

"Before you read this, you will no doubt have heard the thing that has happened this sunshiny morning, Sassoon—poor Sassoon! I can say that with all my heart—is dead. What this fact will mean to you, God help me! I cannot guess. For I have never been certain, Judith, of your heart. Sometimes I have thought you loved me—me only—as I love you. Last night when I saw you wearing my cape jessamines at the ball, I was almost sure of it. But when you made me promise, whatever happened, not to lift my hand against him, then I doubted. Was it because you feared for him? Would to God at this moment I knew this was not true! For whatever the fact, I must love you, darling, you and no other, as long as I live!"

When she had read thus far, she closed the letter, and pressing a hand against her heart as if to still its throbbing, locked the written pages in a drawer of her bureau. She went downstairs and made Ranston bring her chair to its accustomed place under the rose-arbor, and sat there through the falling twilight.

She and Shirley talked but little at dinner, and what she said seemed to come winging from old memories—her own girlhood, its routes and picnics and harum-scarum pleasures. And there were long gaps in which she sat silent, playing with her napkin, the light color coming and going in her delicate cheek, lost in revery. It was not till the hall-clock struck her usual hour that she rose to go to her room.

"Don't send Emmaline," she said. "I shan't want her." She kissed Shirley good night. "Maybe after a while you will sing for me; you haven't played your harp for ever so long."

In the subdued candle-light Mrs. Dandridge locked the door of her room. She opened a closet, and from the very bottom of a small haircloth trunk, lifted and shook out from its many tissue wrappings a faded gown of rose-colored silk, with pointed bodice and old-fashioned puff-sleeves. She spread this on the bed and laid with it a pair of yellowed satin slippers and a little straw basket that held a spray of what had once been cape jessamine.

In the flickering light she undressed and rearranged her hair, catching its silvery curling meshes in a low soft coil. Looking almost furtively about her, she put on the rose-colored gown, and pinned the withered flower-spray on its breast. She lighted more candles—in the wall-brackets and on the dressing-table—and the reading-lamp on the desk. Standing before her mirror then, she gazed long at the reflection—the poor faded rose-tint against the pale ivory of her slender neck, and the white hair. A little quiver ran over her lips.

"'Whatever the fact,' she whispered, "'. . . . you and no other as long as I live.'"

She unlocked the bureau-drawer then, took out the letter, and seating herself by the table, read the remainder:

"I write this in the old library and Bristow holds my horse by the porch. He will give you this letter when I am gone.

"Last night we were dancing—all of us—at the ball. I can scarcely believe it was less than twelve hours ago! The calendar on my desk has a little for each leaf. Today's is this: 'Every man carries his fate on a ribband about his neck.' Last night I would have smiled at that, perhaps; today I say to myself, 'It's true—it's true!' Two little hours ago I could have sworn that whatever happened to me Sassoon would suffer no harm.

"Judith, I could not avoid the meeting. You will know the circumstances, and will see that it was forced upon me. But though we met on the field, I kept my promise. Sassoon did not fall by my hand."

She had begun to tremble so that the paper shook in her hands, and from her breast, shattered by her quick breathing, the brown jessamine petals dusted down in her lap. It was some moments before she could calm herself sufficiently to read on.

"He fired at the signal and the shot went wide. I threw my pistol on the ground. Then—whether maddened by my refusal to fire, I cannot tell—he turned his weapon all at once and shot himself through the breast. It was over in an instant. The seconds did not guess—do not even now, for it happened but an hour ago. As the code decrees, their backs were turned when the shots were fired. But there were circumstances I cannot touch upon to you which made them disapprove—which made my facing him just then seem unchivalrous. I saw it in Bristow's face, and liked him the better for it, even while it touched my pride. They could not know, of course, that I did not intend to fire. Well, you and they will know it now! And Bristow has my pistol; he will find it undischarged — thank God, thank God!

"But will that matter to you? If you loved Sassoon, I shall always in your mind stand as the indirect cause of his death! It is for this reason I am going away—I could not bear to look in your accusing eyes and hear you say it. Nor could I bear to stay here, a reminder to you of such a horror. If you love me, you will write and call me back to you. Oh, Judith, Judith, my own dear love! I pray God you will!"

She put the letter down and laid her face upon it. "Beauty! Beauty!" she whispered, dry-eyed. "I never knew! I never knew! But it would have made no difference, darling. I would have forgiven you anything—everything! You know that, now, dear! You have been certain of it all these years that have been so empty, empty to me!"

But when the faded rose-colored gown and the poor time-yellowed slippers had been laid back in the haircloth trunk; when, her door once more unbolted, she lay in her bed in the dim glow of the reading-lamp, with her curling silvery hair drifting across the pillow and the letter beneath it, at last the tears came coursing down her cheeks.

And with the loosening of her tears, gradually and softly came joy—infinitely deeper than the anguish and sense of betrayal. It poured upon her like a trembling flood. Long, long ago he had gone out of the world—it was only his memory that counted to her. Now that could no longer spell pain or emptiness or denial. It was engoldened by a new light, and in that light she would walk gently and smilingly to the end.

She found the slender golden chain that hung about her neck and opened the little black locket with its circlet of laureled pearls. And as she gazed at the face it held, which time had not touched with change, the sound of Shirley's harp came softly in through the window. She was playing an old-fashioned song, of the sort she knew her mother loved best:

Darling, I am growing old,
Silver threads among the gold
Shine upon my brow today;
Life is fading fast away.
But, my darling, you will be
Always young and fair to me.

Outside the leaves rustled, the birds called and the crickets sang their unending epithalamia of summer nights, and on this tone-background the melody rose tenderly and lingeringly like a haunting perfume of pressed flowers. She smiled and lifted the locket to her face, whispering the words of the refrain:

Yes, my darling, you will be
Always young and fair to me!

The smile was still on her lips when she fell asleep, and the little locket still lay in her fingers.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

When the Clock Struck.

"Sorrow weeps—sorrow sings." As Shirley played that night, the old Russian proverb kept running through her mind. When she had pushed the gold harp into its corner she threw herself upon a broad sofa in a feathery drift of chintz cushions and dropped her forehead in her laced fingers. A gilt-framed mirror hung on the opposite wall, out of which her sorrowful brooding eyes looked with an expression of dumb and weary suffering.

Her confused thoughts raced hither and thither. What would be the end? Would Valiant forget after a time? Would he marry—Miss Fargo, perhaps? The thought caused her a stab of anguish. Yet she herself could not marry him. The barrier was impassable!

She was still lying listlessly among the cushions when a step sounded on the porch and she heard Chilly Lusk's voice in the hall. With heavy hands Shirley put into place her disheveled hair and rose to meet him.

"I'm awfully selfish to come tonight," he said awkwardly; "no doubt you are tired out."

She disclaimed the weariness that dragged upon her spirits like leaden weights, and made him welcome with her usual cordiality. She was, in fact, relieved at his coming. At Damory court, the night of the ball, when she had come from the garden with her lips thrilling from Valiant's kiss, she had suddenly met his look. It had seemed to hold a startled realization that she had remembered with a remorseful compunction. Since that night he had not been at Rosewood.

Ranston had lighted a pine-knot in the fireplace, and the walls were shuddering with crimson shadows. Her hand was shielding her eyes, and as she strove to fill the gaps in their somewhat spasmodic conversation with the trivial impersonal things that belonged to their old intimacy, the tiny flickering flames seemed to be darting unfriendly fingers plucking at her secret. Leaning from her nest of cushions she thrust the poker into the glowing resinous mass till sparks whizzed up the chimney's black maw in a torrent.

"How they fly!" she said. "Rickey Snyder calls it raising a blizzard in Hades. I used to think they flew up to the sky and became the littlest stars. What a pity we have to grow up and learn so much! I'd rather have kept on believing that when the red leaves in the woods whirled about in a circle the fairies were dancing, and that it was the gnomes who put the cockle-burs in the hounds' ears."

She had been talking at random, gradually becoming shrinkingly conscious of his constrained and stumbling manner. She had, however, but half defined his errand when he came to it all in a burst.

"I—I can't get to it, somehow, Shirley," he said with sudden desperation, "but here it is. I've come to ask you to marry me. Don't stop me," he went on hurriedly, lifting his hand: "whatever you say, I must—tell you. I've been trying to for months and months!" Now that he had started, it came with a boyish vehemence that both chilled and thrilled her. Even in her own desolation, and shrinking almost unbearably from the avowal, the hope and brightness in his voice touched her with pity. It seemed to her that life was a strange jumble of unescapable and incomprehensible pain. And all the while, in the young voice vibrant with feeling, her cringing ear was catching imagined echoes of that other voice, graver and more self-contained, but shaken by the same passion, in that iteration of 'I love you! I love you!"

His answer came to him finally in her silence, and he released her hands which he had caught in his own. They dropped, limp and unresponsive, in her lap. "Shirley," he said brokenly, "maybe you can't care for me—yet. But if you will marry me, I—I'll be content with so little, till—you do."

She shook her head, her hair making dim flashes in the firelight. "No, Chilly," she said. "It makes me

Stooping, She Looked at It Closely. She Started as She Did So.

wretched to give you pain, but I must—I must! Love isn't like that. It doesn't come afterward. I know. I could never give you what you want. You would end by despising me, as I—should despise myself."

"I won't give up," he said incoherently. "I can't give up. Not so long as I know there's nobody else. At the call I thought—I thought perhaps you cared for Valiant—but since he told me—"

He stopped suddenly, for she was looking at him from an ashen face. "He told me there was no reason why I should not try my luck," he said difficultly. "I asked him."

There was a silence, while he gazed at her, breathing despair. Then he tried to laugh.

"All right," he said hoarsely. "It—it doesn't matter. Don't worry."

She stretched out her hand to him in a gesture of wistful pain, and he held it a moment between both of his, then released it and went hurriedly out.

As the door closed, Shirley sat down, her head dropping into her hands like a storm-broken flower. Valiant had accepted the finality of the situation. With a wave of deeper hopelessness than had yet submerged her, she realized that, against her own decision, something deep within her had taken shy and secret comfort in his stubborn masculine refusal. Against all fact, in face of the impossible, her heart had been clinging to this—as though his love might even attain the miraculous and somewhere, somehow, recreate circumstance. But now he, too, had bowed to the decree. A kind of utter apathetic wretchedness seized upon her, to replace the sharp misery that had so long been her companion—an empty numbness in which, in a measure, she ceased to feel.

An hour dragged slowly by and at length she rose and went slowly up the stairs. Her head felt curiously heavy, but it did not ache. Outside her mother's door, as was her custom, she paused mechanically to listen. A tiny pencil of light struck through the darkness and painted a spot of brightness on her gown. It came through the keyhole; the lamp in her mother's room was burning. "She has fallen asleep and forgotten it," she thought, and softly turning the knob, pushed the door noiselessly open and entered.

A moment she stood listening to the low regular breathing of the sleeper. The reading-lamp shed a shaded glow on the pillow with its spread-out silver hair, and on the delicate hands clasped loosely on the coverlet. Shirley came close and looked down on the placid face. It was smooth as a child's and a smile touched it lightly as if some pleasant sleep-thought had just laid rosy fingers on the dreaming lips. The light caught and sparkled from something bright that lay between her mother's hands. It was the enamel brooch that held her own baby curl, and she saw suddenly that what she had all her life thought was a solid pendant, was now open locket-wise and that the two halves clasped a miniature. It came to her at once that the picture must be Sassoon's, and a quick thrill of pity and yearning welled up through her own dejection. Stooping, she looked at it closely. She started as she did so, for the face on the little disk of ivory was that of John Valiant.

An instant she stared unbelievingly. Then recollection of the resemblance of which Valiant had told her rushed to her, and she realized that it must be the picture of his father. The fact shocked and confounded her. Why should her mother carry in secret the miniature of the man who had killed—

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Vain Pomp.

Neilson Winthrop, at a dinner at his Riviera villa in Nice, said of New York's new rich:

"It is incredible how many servants these people have tumbling over one another. Pass their palaces of pale limestone fronting the park, and you'll see a lackey at every window and two at every door.

"They tell a story about a Fifth avenue food king who, blustering into the house at four o'clock in the morning, growled:

"'Hello, where's all the servants?'

"'If you please, sir,' the butler answered respectfully, 'when it came three o'clock I thought you was spendin' the night out, and ventured to send most of the footmen off to bed, sir.'

"'Humph,' growled the food king. 'Ventured to send 'em off to bed, eh?' Fine piece of impudence! Suppose I'd happened to bring a friend home—then there'd only have been you seven to let us in.'"

Three Ages of Crime.

"There are three ages of criminals," said Lecoq, the detective.

"The first age, from seventeen to thirty, is the daring and desperate one. Highway robbery, bludgeonings and hold-ups, murder for a few dollars—this is the worst age, a cruel, wicked and supremely foolish age.

"The second age, from thirty to forty-five, is the cautious middle one. Burglaries that are safe and easy, forgery, counterfeiting—in a word, crimes demanding neither violence nor pluck—that is the second age.

"The third age, from forty-five to seventy, is the executive one. The criminal is now a gang leader. He does not act himself, but he plans and commands crimes of magnitude, train robberies, bank robberies, kidnapings and the like."

One Improvement.

"My dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, her face flushed with the excitement of her afternoon in the kitchen, "I want you to be perfectly frank with me now; what would you suggest to improve those doughnuts I made today?" "Well," replied Mr. Newlywed, lifting one with a slight effort, "I think it might be better if you made the hole bigger."

SURPRISED MR. BALL

DESERVED SCOLDING THAT WAS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

Father Knew He Was Late, But He Did Not Know of Happening That Made Family So Glad to Welcome Him.

"I never had chicken pie for supper yet," sighed Mrs. Ball, "but your father took that time to be late."

Tom glanced at his watch. "And I have an engagement down town at eight o'clock. If I wasn't going anywhere he'd have been home half an hour ago."

"And it makes supper dishes so late!" murmured thirteen-year-old Marion.

The telephone bell rang and Tom took down the receiver. "Yes, this is Tom. No, he hasn't come home yet. Is that so? Well! Yes, I'll call you as soon as he comes. Good-by."

He tried to speak unconcernedly as he faced his mother and sister. "It was Angie, and she wanted to speak with father—"

"What was she telling you about?" broke in Mrs. Ball.

The boy hesitated; then he met his mother's anxious eyes steadily. "She heard that a Myrtle avenue car bumped into a Blossom street car. Nothing very serious, I imagine. Besides, you know father doesn't take that car once a year."

"Yes, he just hates the suburban line," agreed Marion quickly.

Mrs. Ball did not speak. She walked to the bay window and pushed aside the lace draperies with trembling fingers. The children came to her side, and all three peered anxiously into the twilight.

"Here he is!" cried Marion.

Tom shook his head. "Too tall for father. It's Mr. Stevenson. But who is this coming now?"

"Judge Daniels," whispered Mrs. Ball, faintly.

During the next 15 minutes several other late comers in turn roused and disappointed the hopes of the Balls. Then, quite unexpectedly, a familiar little figure came walking briskly up the avenue. Mrs. Ball sighed with relief, and bustled off to the kitchen while the children threw open the front door.

"I guess I'm pretty late," began Mr. Ball, meekly. He stopped in surprise as Tom politely helped him with his coat and Marion solicitously hung up his hat.

"Hurry up, Henry!" called Mrs. Ball, good-naturedly. "I've your favorite chicken pie for supper. It may be a little cold, but I thought it might taste good after a hard day's work."

"I tried to get that Myrtle avenue car," began Mr. Ball a second time, "but I just missed it."

Marion's cool, red lips brushed his. "Now, father, don't stop to talk," she urged; "come and eat."

And the Ball family sat down jubilantly to partake of soggy, lukewarm chicken pie.—Youth's Companion.

American Corn at a French Palace.

Apropos of the visions of the second empire evoked by the visit of the former Empress Eugenie to Fontainebleau, Madame de Hegermann-Lindencrone, author of "In the Courts of Memory," relates an interesting account of her own gala visit to that palace. As the empress had expressed a wish to taste American corn, Madame de Hegermann brought some with her and tried to explain to the palace chef how to cook it—"en robe de chambre." But when it appeared it was still in husk and silk. "I tried," she says, "to make it less objectionable by unwrapping the cobs and cutting off the corn. Then I added butter and salt, and it was passed about; first, of course, to the emperor, who liked it very much; but the empress pushed her plate aside with a grimace, saying, 'I don't like it; it smells like a baby's flannels.' The emperor, seeing the crushed look on my face, raised his glass and said, with a kind glance at me, 'Here's to the American corn!'"

One of Wisest Russian Rulers.

One hundred years ago the Emperor Alexander I of Russia returned to St. Petersburg after an absence of many months, during which time he had taken an active part in the war against Napoleon. Alexander was one of the wisest and most magnanimous rulers of his time. It was to a great extent his firmness and wisdom that led to the overthrow of Napoleon, and, after that event, his magnanimity preserved the city of Paris from the fury of the Russian soldiers, liberated 150,000 French prisoners of war confined in Russia and sought to obtain for his fallen foe the most liberal terms compatible with what he deemed the safety of Europe. One of the first acts of the emperor after his return to Russia was to grant an absolute pardon to all his subjects who had taken part against him in the late war.

Showing Good Work.

Patience—I see in Tasmania dentists are forbidden by law from any form of advertising.

Patrice—But can the authorities make their patients shut their mouths?

Lingering Sweetness.

Patience—Some one has discovered that the Mexican word for kiss is tetennamiquiliztli.

Patrice—That's what might be called lingering sweetness long drawn out.

ATTORNEYS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office Fourth of Court House.

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Successors to ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
Consultation in English and German.

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Receives Deposits . . .
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(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN'A
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS ROCK, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. "Bus to and from all trains stopping at 'Oak Hall' Station. Every effort made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor. RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as econd Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senator
A. MITCHELL PALMER, Monroe County.
Governor
VANCE C. McCORMICK, Dauphin County.
Lieutenant Governor
WILLIAM T. CREASY, Columbia County.
Secretary of Internal Affairs
WILLIAM McNAIR, Allegheny County.
Representatives at Large in Congress
ROBERT S. BRIGHT, Philadelphia County.
MARTIN JENNINGS CATON, Allegheny Co.
LUTHER B. SEIBERT, Potter County.
JOHN SMITH SHIRLEY, Clarion County.
Representative in Congress, 21st District
WILLIAM E. TOBIAS, Clearfield County.
Senator in the General Assembly, 34th District
WILLIAM H. PATTERSON, Clearfield Co.
Representative in the General Assembly, Centre County
DAVID W. MILLER, Ferguson Township.
Member of State Committee
W. D. ZERBY
County Chairman
ARTHUR B. LEE

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Egg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran, August 23—Harvest Home services by Rev. B. F. Bieber: Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon. August 30—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer are made daily at 5 p. m., and indicate the highest and lowest points reached during the preceding twenty-four hours.

AUGUST	Highest	Lowest	Snowfall in inches	Rainfall in inches	Character of day
Wednesday, 12	72	63		.01	C
Thursday, 13	82	57			F
Friday, 14	79	50			F
Saturday, 15	85	55			F
Sunday, 16	82	47			P C
Monday, 17	80	60			F
Tuesday, 18	90	61			F

F means fair; *C* means cloudy; *P C* means partly cloudy.

LOCALS

Ralph E. Bitner went to State College Monday where he has secured work at electric wiring.

Miss Sadie Lee of Colyer is at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. H. Meyer, where she is plying her needle.

H. J. Boon arrived in Centre Hall the latter part of last week and is with his wife and daughter at the Brisbin home.

Claude K. Stahl of Altoona, accompanied by Miss Bettie Sherlock, are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at the home of Mr. Stahl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stahl.

Miss Isabelle Rowe was elected to teach the fourth grade of the public schools at Rosenhayn, New Jersey. The school term opens the first week in September.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Meyer and four children of Jacksonville, Florida, arrived in Centre Hall Thursday, and until Saturday were guests of Mrs. Meyer's sister, Mrs. John Durst. From here they went to Boalsburg where they will remain for a short time at the home of Mr. Meyer's father, Daniel Meyer. They will return to Centre Hall again for a longer period.

James C. Reed of Boalsburg was in Centre Hall on Saturday. He is enthusiastic over the future prospects of the growth of his home town, and pointed to the establishment of an electric light plant and numerous improvements of other characters, as supporting his future vision. To meet one who is enthused with his home surroundings and has a good word for all his neighbors is the man whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Pierre de la Garde Boal has gone to New York to sail on the first available steamship for France to enlist in the French army. He is a son of Theodore Davis Boal of Boalsburg. By the death of his uncle, who was a lieutenant in the French army and who was killed in an aeroplane accident last spring, Pierre Boal, at the age of 18, became Count de la Garde and is subject to service in the French army. He was accompanied by his aunt, Mademoiselle Cecile de la Garde, a member of the Red Cross Nursing Corps of France. She expects to go at once to one of the field hospitals.

BOALSBURG ITEMS.

What People Are Doing in Harris Township's Principal Burg, as Reported by the Reporter's Faithful Correspondent.

William Kuhn of Williamsport is visiting at Boalsburg.

Miss Mary Page of Blanchard is visiting with relatives in this place.

Misses Madie Gingrich and Isabel Miller spent Sunday at Linden Hall.

Miss Ethel Gingerich spent last week at State College.

Mrs. A. P. Wieland and several children are visitors from Harrisburg.

There will be no regular service in the Reformed church until Sunday, September 6, at 10:15

Miss Annie Lohr spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Mary Smith, at Bellefonte.

Quite a number of our people enjoyed the picnic at Baileyville on Saturday.

Mrs. M. A. Woods entertained a number of her friends at a twelve o'clock dinner last Wednesday.

Misses Sallie Keller and Ella Rhone entertained a company of their associates for tea on Saturday.

T. D. Boal entertained the Boy Scouts at the swimming dam on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Corl and Mrs Julia Williams of Lemont spent Sunday at the home of Frank Smith east of Centre Hall.

John and Howard Bricker, A E Gingerich, Roy Coxey and John R Stover, are attending the Lebanon county fair this week.

J. M. Ross of Linden Hall is erecting a new house in Boalsburg. O W. Stover is repairing his house. Edward Riley had a new roof put on his barn.

Mademoiselle Cecile de la Garde and her nephew Pierre Boal departed on Monday for their former home in France where they will remain for an indefinite time.

Miss Daisy Grover, one of the Altoona teachers, returned to her home on Tuesday, after a pleasant visit of several weeks at the E W. Sweeney home.

An Old Home basket picnic will be held in McFarlane's grove Thursday, August 27, by the citizens of Boalsburg and vicinity. All are invited to come. The Boalsburg band will have a festival in Boal hall in the evening.

Mrs. M. A. Woods and daughters Miss Rose and Mrs. J. C. Bryson Mrs. Wm. Goheen and sisters Mrs Alice Magoffin and Miss Helen Woods and Miss Adalaide Holly were guests of Miss Mary Woods at Spring Mills last Thursday.

H. S. Harro fell from a building which he was roofing. In trying to save himself he was caught by some of the sheeting and cut both his hands, which accident prevented him from working, but was not seriously injured otherwise.

Misses Helen and Mary Roeder of Glen Rock spent a week with friends at Boalsburg and Linden Hall. The ladies are granddaughters of Rev. W. H. Groh, who was pastor of the Boalsburg Reformed charge for a period of thirty-three years.

PENN HALL.

The baseball game was well attended Saturday afternoon. The score was 15-5 in favor of Millheim.

Ralph Shook and family and his mother spent Sunday at the home of Perry Breon, above Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ulrich of Milesburg spent a week at home visiting their parents.

Mrs. Henry Moyer of Tusseyville is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. Jerry Albright.

Nicholas Graden and George Shook spent Sunday at the home of Henry White near Penns Cave.

Misses Vera, Irene and Mary Sinkabine spent Sunday with their friend Ethel Musser.

Charles Snyder of Sunbury is spending some time with his uncles, Frank and Charles Fisher.

Quite a few people from about here attended the Sunday-school picnic and ball game at Centre Hall last Thursday.

Mrs. George Shook and daughter Irma attended the funeral of Mrs. Shook's aunt, Mrs. Sarah Horner, at Tusseyville on Wednesday.

Misses Alta Sinkabine, Kathryn and Florence Bartges, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of William Rishel at Farmers Mills.

Miss Lola Ulrich, who went to Indiana some time ago to visit her father, expected to stay only about three weeks, but she has not returned and may possibly remain until winter.

George Shook, who bought Mr. Sheasley's hydraulic cider press some time ago, has everything cleaned and in order to make cider. He began making cider Thursday. The press is still below Penn Hall and he will make cider on Tuesday and possibly Thursday.

To leave nothing undone to secure a catch of alfalfa on his mountain farm, David L. Geary secured soil from an old alfalfa field on the Reporter's farm with which to inoculate the trial field. Mr. Geary has worked wonders on the mountain farm, and if he succeeds in establishing alfalfa, he will have as productive a farm as those in the valley.

THEY CAN'T COME BACK.

The head lines were set, the buglers were prepared, every organ of Penroseism and special privilege was waiting for the signal to herald the glad news that Foraker, Standard Oil twin of Penrose, had been vindicated. The independent citizens of Ohio, just over the border from Pennsylvania, had rushed madly back to the citadels of privilege and were clasping to their bosoms the maligned representative of standpatism. And so 'twould be with Pennsylvania and Penrose.

Alas! how the sweet dream faded. It was not so to be. Forakerism in Ohio is still an outcast. Men are not making gods of broken idols in Ohio.

Nor are they in Pennsylvania. The odor of Standard Oil about the Foraker and Penrose candidacies is still too strong to be overcome by the sweet perfume of pleasing promises and plausible excuses. The temporary and empty victory of Penrose in the Pennsylvania primaries was the inspiration and strength of the Foraker campaign in Ohio. The crushing and final defeat of Foraker is but the forerunner of an even more bitter rebuke to his campaign and counterpart in Pennsylvania.

So the head lines must be changed; the bugles laid away, and the editorial heads must be scratched in a desperate search for an explanation of this decisive defeat of the distressed and discredited Old Guard.

HERE GOES YOUR MONEY.

Vance McCormick, Democratic candidate for governor, with characteristic directness and simplicity, has already, early in the campaign, laid his finger upon one of the very weak spots in the Republican machine. He is not talking in generalities, but in facts, when he points out the notorious abuses perpetrated by the state senate and the raids which it has permitted upon the public treasury to satisfy its own love of ease and luxury.

When he points out that during the last session of the legislature there were two employes in the senate for every member of the body, and that the ordinary salaries and expenses of that six months' session, outside of printing and other necessary outlays, was $100,000, he has produced a concrete example of the utter recklessness with which the leaders of the Republican organization in the legislature squandered the people's money.

There is no possible answer to his plain statement of the fact that the senate required five sergeants-at-arms and nine doorkeepers, at a total expense of $15,000, to keep the members in order and to watch the four doors.

Nor can any excuse be offered for the fact that thirteen clerks, at $7 a day each, drawing a total of $14,500 during a six months' session, were employed to attend sessions of senate committees which never met.

Nor can the need be shown for three custodians of committee rooms, three custodians of wash rooms, three custodians of the basement, at $6 a day apiece, and drawing more than $6000 during the session, to look after property for which the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings already has vast appropriations to pay permanent and regular watchmen and guards.

The mere fact that useless employes of this one chamber of the legislature drew $55,000 for a half-year's work is significant, not only that it represents one big leak in the public treasury, but also in the fact that it is only symptomatic of the grafts and losses from which the state has suffered in every department of its business for a generation. No one can know how many of the millions collected from the taxpayers have gone for projects just as useless, and perhaps more scandalous, than these padded pay rolls under the direct eye of the Republican leaders.

It is also significant in showing the keen fondness of the machine leaders for placing their personal political satellites upon the pay roll of the state, thereby saving themselves the unpleasant necessity of providing loaves and fishes for their consumption.

It will take a thorough and complete house-cleaning on Capitol Hill to end these long-standing abuses and to stop this constant drain upon the funds collected from the people.

Tusseyville

Miss Ripka returned to her home Saturday.

Miss Jennie Bodtorf spent Wednesday with her friend, Mrs. John Slack.

Edward Wolf of Altoona joined Mrs. Wolf Saturday, who is visiting for some time at the parental home.

Miss Clara Ripka of State College and Miss Helen Bodtorf of Colyer spent Thursday among relatives here.

Mrs. William Ishler and daughters Esther and Savilla spent Saturday among relatives here.

Mrs. William Rockey and son William spent Saturday and Sunday at Lemont at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lee.

William Beck and son Bradey of Lock Haven spent Friday at the William Bitner home. Mr. Beck is a piano dealer.

Rev. J. M Rearick of Williamsburg, a former pastor of the Penns Valley Lutheran charge, occupied the pulpit Sunday morning at this place.

Miss Blanche McClellan and Edna Ishler spent Saturday with their friends, Misses Verna and Sarah Frantz, of near Centre Hall.

Paul Eminhizer and two sisters, Hilda and Kathryn, of Rock View, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Mary Ishler, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Viola Harter, who has been teaching a summer term of school at Keating Summit, has returned home for a two weeks' vacation with her parents.

Among relatives from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs Sara Horner last Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, and sons Orvis and Charles, of Zion.

FRUITTOWN.

Miss Helen Bodtorf is again seen in our town after spending several weeks in Jersey Shore; also at State College.

Miss Clara Ripka of State College spent last week visiting among friends and relatives in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Jordan of this place spent Sunday visiting at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Reamer of Milroy.

After spending several weeks with her parents and friends at Milroy, Mrs Ches Nevil returned to her home at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Searson and family of State College spent Sunday very pleasantly at the home of Edward Bubb.

Quite a number of people from this place attended Mrs. Horner's funeral which was held at Tusseyville last Wednesday.

Misses Frances and Bernice Wagner returned to their home in Herndon after spending a week at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fleisher.

After visiting among friends and relatives of this place and elsewhere, Mrs. S. H. Sheffer and daughter last Tuesday returned to their home in Franklin.

Spring Mills.

Miss Mabel Allison is entertaining a number of girl friends.

Miss Gertrude Musser, one of our successful school teachers, is visiting her brother in Chambersburg.

The Reformed Sunday-school will picnic at the sand spring Friday afternoon.

William Corman and family after spending a week with the Neese sisters, returned to their home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rishel and Mr. and Mrs. William Smith and children are with a camping party at Paddy Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Decker and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Condo, autoed to Mifflinburg Saturday where they spent a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mulfinger returned to their home in Chicago on Saturday after spending two weeks with Mrs. Mulfinger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bartges.

WANTED; 50 MEN AND WOMEN

To Take Advantage of Special Offer Made by B. M. Boon & Co.

B. M. Boon & Co. the enterprising druggists are advertising today for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half price offer they are making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia and get a fifty cent package at half price 25 cents.

So positive are they of the remarkable power of this specific to cure these diseases as well as sick headaches and liver troubles, that he agrees to refund the money to any customer whom the medicine does not quickly relieve and cure.

With Dr. Howard's specific at hand, you can eat what you want and have no fear of ill consequences. It strengthens the stomach, gives perfect digestion, regulates the bowels, creates an appetite and makes life worth the living.

If you cannot call at B. M. Boon & Co.'s store today send them 25 cents by mail and they will send you a package promptly, charges paid.

B. M. Boon & Co. have been able to secure only a limited supply of the specific, so great is the demand and you should not delay taking advantage of this liberal offer they are making this week.

Clyde Bradford, John H. Knarr, William C Borger, and E. E Bailey, of Centre Hall, have been drawn as traverse jurors for September court.

SIGHTLY, SPRIGHTLY
FALL STYLES

Now for a suit with crisp, snappy style, full of the fervor and zest of Fall. You'll find it amongst our Michaels-Stern and Styleplus models. It may be a dressy Grey, a refined True Blue, a soft Brown or dapper check, a smart tartan or pencil stripe. Perhaps it's cut on Engilsh lines—slim-and-trim—with soft rolling front, or maybe a double-breasted permanent front fills the bill better.

Whatever it is, it's deftly and distinctively made, hand worked, not machine shirked; temperately and tastefully styled if you find it here.

Of course, we have the haberdashery accessories and things that will make a short inning of your Fall outfitting.

SAMPLES JUST ARRIVED

The English-American Fall and Winter Samples for tailor made Suits and Overcoats just arrived. One thousand different samples to select from. We are giving 30 CENTS OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR on every suit measured here. Don't fail to come in and look over our styles and samples; every suit guaranteed to fit and to be pure wool.

REMEMBER, 30 PER CENT OFF

There are still a few Bargains for Quick Buyers

Our Big Clean Sweep Sale is at an end, but a few good bargains are still to be had. It is obvious that the early purchaser will profit most.

HERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM, PA.

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!
SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

You Can Save Money on White Canvas Shoes By Buying NOW

We have cut prices on our line of Ladies' and Misses' White Canvas Shoes. We do not intend to carry them over until next season. Our line is still complete, but better hurry up for they'll not last long at the prices we have put on them. Lots of warm weather yet, so white shoes will be worn for some time.

Come in today.

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES.

Telegram Announces Death of Mrs. J. A. Reesman in New Jersey—Burial at Centre Hall Wednesday.

Monday morning Mrs. B. H. Arney received a telegram announcing the sudden death of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Jane Reesman, widow of the late J. A. Reesman, at the home of her grandson, W. Clay Reesman, at Thorofare, New Jersey, death having come Sunday morning as a result of neuralgia of the heart.

It was two years ago that Mr. and Mrs. Reesman left Centre Hall, after Mr. Reesman had disposed of his tinning business owing to failing health, and went to live with their grandson in New Jersey. Mr. Reesman's health, however, was such that his death occurred a few weeks after leaving Centre Hall. His body was brought to Centre Hall and buried, and yesterday (Wednesday) his wife was laid to rest beside him in the family burial plot. The corpse arrived in the morning train and was conveyed to the cemetery, where Rev. R. R. Jones held a simple service, funeral services having previously been held at her late home in New Jersey.

Sarah Jane Reesman was the daughter of Michael and Lydia (Gephart) Zeigler, and was born in Millheim March 14, 1845, being at the time of her death sixty-nine years, five months and two days of age. In her long term of residence in Centre Hall she was loved by all who knew her and her loss is keenly felt.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reesman's union, but both are dead. Five grandchildren survive, as do the following brothers and sisters: Daniel Ziegler, Millheim; John Ziegler, Mrs. Lydia Smith, Tyrone; Mrs. Emma Van Pelt, Ithaca, New York; Mrs. B. H. Arney, Centre Hall, and James B. Ziegler.

Mrs. George W. Young, a former resident of Bellefonte, died at her home in Jersey Shore at three o'clock on Wednesday a ternoon of last week, the result of a fall she sustained last Friday when she broke her hip.

Deceased's maiden name was Neff and she was born at Potters Mills on February 23rd, 1837, making her age seventy-seven years, five months and seventeen days. For a number of years after her marriage to Mr. Young they lived in Bellefonte but sixteen years ago moved to Jersey Shore where she has since lived. She was a member of the Methodist church and was highly respected by all who knew her.

She was the last surviving member of her father's family but surviving her are her husband and the following children: Andrew Young, of Bellefonte; Mrs. J. M. Harris, of Newark, N. J.; Mrs D. Kirk Tate, of Lock Haven; Mrs. Margaret Carmendimer, of Clearfield; Mrs. Mary O'Day, of Northumberland, and Mrs. Elizabeth Mitterling, of Centre Hall.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon and burial was made at Jersey Shore.

Linden Hall

A number of people from this place attended the Baileyville picnic on Saturday.

Some of the young people of this place and vicinity enjoyed a corn roast one evening last week.

Mrs. A. P. Wieland, Alex, Donald and Winifred Wieland, of Harrisburg, are visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Glasgow and family made a trip to Mifflin county Friday in their new automobile.

Mrs. Brown and Miss Isabell Lee came up from Spring Mills on Saturday to spend the day with Mrs. James Osman.

Mrs. Henry Houser and daughter Anna returned last Monday from a ten days' visit among relatives at Pittsburgh.

Rev. Luther H. Waring and daughter Miss Martha of Washington, D. C., spent last week with their cousin, F. E. Wieland and family.

William Rockey and family were among those from this section who autoed to Huntingdon on Saturday to attended the Grove reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Garbrick and daughters, Winona and Catherine, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their home at Bedford on Monday.

Brush Valley.

Elias Wert is not improving.

Daniel Weaver is on the sick list.

The loose stones should be removed from the public road.

The festival was well attended at Madisonburg on Saturday evening.

P. G. Beck, who had been working in Nittany for several weeks, returned home to help his father.

Miss Grace Heckman and Miss Lena Bressler and brother Myles spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman.

Clyde Duck has purchased another threshing outfit from Chas. Duck; this makes two machines for Mr. Duck. Mr. Duck has been in the threshing business for ten years and seems to make things move to suit the people.

Mrs. David Rossman and Miss May Markle of Pleasant Gap spent Wednesday at the home of the former's son, John C. Rossman.

Marriage Licenses.

Feron J. Strubl., State College
Mary E. Shuey, Lemont

Clyde Bowmaster, Unionville
Elsie Biddle, Waddle

Harry Burris, Centre Hall
Anna Sharer, Centre Hall

Thomas E. Glenn, Bellefonte
Edna B. Koontz, Bellefonte

James E. Shugart, Philipsburg
Eleanor Barto, Philipsburg

Harold M. Schenck, Howard
Margaret B Heverly, Blanchard

S. S. Picnic in Georges Valley.

The Lutheran Sunday-school of Georges Valley will hold a basket picnic in Ezra Harter's grove, Saturday, August 29th. The Millheim band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion, and a baseball game is scheduled. There will also be other sports and a general good time is anticipated. A good attendance is urged by the committee in charge.

LOCALS

The borough schools open a week from next Monday.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer were: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zearfoss and family of Columbia, and Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Musser and family of Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Frederick Kurtz, after spending six weeks with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca Murray, left on Wednesday for Lewisburg where she will spend several days before returning to her home near Philadelphia.

Mrs. G. O. Benner left Wednesday morning for Martha, the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J Q Mills, on whose farm the Williams reunion will be held, Saturday. This is one of the largest gatherings of kin in central Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Benner will attend.

Fred Brocious, conductor on the local east bound freight, in closing a door on a freight car Tuesday morning, at Oak Hall, had the end of one finger severed and another finger badly mashed. The damaged digits were attended to by Dr. H. H. Longwell, upon reaching Centre Hall.

J. Emory Hoy and Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Kimmey of Philadelphia arrived in Centre Hall Saturday and until Monday were guests of Mrs. W. B. Mingle. Mrs. Hoy and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, joined Mr. Hoy and their friends in a trip which will take them to the Great Lakes for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Bitner and children of Pittsburgh were arrivals in Centre Hall Sunday evening, and for two weeks will remain at the home of Mr. Bitner's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner. Mr. Bitner is city editor on the Pittsburgh Press, a position he has capably filled for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reesman and the latter's father, Mr. Gibbs, and Robert McCormick, of Thorofare, New Jersey, accompanied the body of Mrs. Sarah Reesman to Centre Hall, Wednesday. Two brothers—Daniel Ziegler of Millheim and John Zeigler of Tyrone—were also present at the funeral.

Adam Neese of Hartleton, on Saturday, accompanied Mrs. C. S. Brungart to Centre Hall in the latter's Krit car. Since moving from Penns Valley, Mr. Neese removed the growth from his upper lip, and this change caused a lot of his friends to guess who the distinguished looking gentleman was. He reports conditions in his bailiwick very good.

D K. Geiss came up from Philadelphia Friday to the home of his son, D. W. Geiss, at Bellefonte. Wednesday father and son made a trip to Centre Hall where the senior Geiss was entertained for the day at the Huyett home. Although well up in years Mr. Geiss is still vigorous and enjoys engaging in conversation on any topic of the day.

The tent problem is a perplexing one to the Encampment Association this year. Seventeen new tents arrived Monday from Chicago, but even with this addition it is feared that all applications cannot be filled. The State Forestry Department is not certain whether they can supply tents this year, but the Encampment Association will make a desperate effort to avoid disappointments.

A post card from Mrs. Charles Beury, nee Ella Fischer, from Niagara Falls, states that good roads and delightful weather are joining in making their auto tour a pleasant one. With Mr. and Mrs. Beury are Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Fischer. At Hammondsport, New York, Mr. Beury put aside the auto for the more modern traveling machine—the aeroplane—but the flight was a short one, Mr. Beury wishing merely to obey that impulse to soar in the air.

Course ticket holders during the 1913 1914 season will receive notice this week that by the payment of one dollar to the secretary, S. W. Smith, on or before August 27th, they will be permitted to retain the same seat during the 1914 1915 season. The selections for the coming course are unusually strong. The committee will endeavor to increase the number of course ticket holders, and will make a special effort to induce those in the rural districts to become interested

Potters Mills

Mrs. Perry McKinney is spending a few days at Millheim.

F. A. Carson returned from Philadelphia on Thursday.

Miss Anna Burkins and friend of Milroy are visiting at the McClenahan home.

Edward Mingle of Aaronsburg spent a day last week at the McCormick home.

Richard Thomas is at the home of his parents nursing a badly sprained ankle.

John Armstrong and Warren Slack spent Sunday at the home of George Bitner in Mifflin county.

Mrs Buck and sister of Harrisburg are visiting their nephew, John Wilkinson, and other friends.

Misses Edna and Mabel Royer of Altoona are visiting at the home of their uncle, W. W. McCormick.

Miss Fannie Hutchison returned to her home in Bellefonte Saturday after spending two weeks with friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Misses Bertha Bible, Verna and Dorothy Hanna, attended the picnic at Grange Park last Thursday.

Mr. Stover and daughter, Mrs Perry Detwiler, and two children of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Blauser.

Jessie McClenahan and mother, Mrs. Grossman and Mrs. Bible, attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Horner at Tusseyville last Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bitner are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Roland Foust, and children; also their granddaughter, Miss Mary Smith and friend of Altoona.

Miss Kate McCormick and two nieces of Tyrone and Mrs. Orris McCormick of Spring Mills spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Katharine Carson.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of land situate lying and being in the Borough of South Philipsburg (formerly Rush Township) Centre County, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post on the South line of "B" Street in said Borough which said point is the common corner of the lot herein described and the lot owned by Christian Reece, thence along the line of said Reece lot in a southerly direction, a distance of one hundred fifty five (155) feet, (more or less) to a post in the line of a twelve feet wide alley; thence along the line of said alley in a northwesterly direction a distance of forty (40) feet, (more or less) to a post corner in line of lot of John Albert; thence along the line of said Albert lot in a North-easterly direction a distance of one hundred forty nine (149) feet, (more or less) to a post in line of said "B" Street and thence in a South-easterly direction along line of said Street a distance of forty four (44) feet, (more or less) to a post in the corner of lot of Christian Reece, the place of beginning. Being known as lot No. 3 in Shimmel Row in the borough of South Philipsburg. On which is erected a two story frame dwelling and other necessary outbuildings.

Also all that other lot of land bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post in the line of "B" Street and in line of a sixteen feet wide alley, two hundred twenty nine (229) feet from the corner of Walnut and "B" Streets, thence south 37 degrees 15 minutes west, one hundred sixty nine (169) feet to a twelve feet wide alley; thence along line of said alley, North 68 degrees 31 minutes west twenty six (26) feet to a post; thence south 30 degrees 45 minutes west, one hundred sixty six (166) feet to "B" Street and thence along line of said "B" Street North 67 degrees 30 minutes west, fifty two and one half (52 1-2) feet to a post, the place of beginning.

Being part of plot of lots Numbers 115-116-117 and 118 as laid out in said Borough.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of David Henry Bryant.

Terms of sale: No Deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Sheriff.
July 31st, 1914. 30.o.32

SHERIFF'S SALE—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte Borough, on

MONDAY THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of land situate in Walker Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone corner on the north side of public road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven; thence along same North 13 degrees East five and eight-tenths (5.8) perches to a stone, thence North 47 degrees West, twenty nine (29) perches to stone; thence south 30 degrees west, five (5) perches or thereabouts, thence South 47 degrees East, thirty (30) perches to the place of beginning. Containing one (1) acre net.

Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and outbuildings.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of J. L. Walkey.

Terms of sale: No Deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office Bellefonte, Pa. Sheriff.
July 30th 1914. 30.o.32

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.
ESTATE OF ISABELLA H. ROLLER, DECEASED.

To the heirs of said decedent, and all others interested:

You are hereby notified that the Orphans' Court of said County awarded an inquest to make partition and valuation of certain real estate of the said decedent, consisting of a certain messuage, tenement and lot of land, containing about two acres and seventy five perches, situate in Benner Township, in said County, and that said inquest will be held on said premises, on Tuesday, the 22rd day of September A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M. at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

ARTHUR B. LEE,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Sheriff.
August, 1914. 32.o.35.

ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 5 years old; safe, sound and fearless; weight, 200 lbs CHAS C. BECK, Spring Mills, Pa., R D. 1. Bell 'phone 9-5.

NOTICE—I hereby give notice that I will hereafter endorse no notes for any one, and request that no one ask me to do so.—Andrew Corman, Spring Mills. 32.o 34 p'd

INDIA RUNNER DUCKS FOR SALE—Thirty-five India Runner Ducks at one dollar each; well bred and in fine condition—H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall, Pa. 32.o.34

FOR SALE—A very desirable 6-room residence located in Spring Mills, in perfect order, having been recently renovated throughout. Has front and back porch. Also, a cistern at kitchen door, cement walks, a fine garden, large barn, chicken house etc. For terms apply to H. I. BRIAN & CO., Spring Mills, Pa. 31.o.34

TWO HORSES, COLT AND RAM FOR SALE. Black mare, 12 years old, will weigh 1600 lbs; in good flesh; has a colt by her side bred from the Bellefonte Percheron horse. Three year old driving mare, bay in color. Also, thoroughbred Hamshire Ram, two years old, first-class. Bell 'phone. J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa. 32.o.34 paid.

NOTICE—The Tusseyunk school house has been damaged to a considerable extent by parties known to the board, and this notice is warning that if the property is further damaged, legal proceedings will be instituted. POTTER TWP. SCHOOL BOARD. 3t.

To All Our Customers

For Summer Sewing—Shirtings, Ginghams, Calicoes, Percales. Tickings, Pillow Casing and Tubing, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings 9-4 wide, 40-inch Muslin for Sheets, Nainsook, Longcloth and Cambrics.

White goods in all the new weaves.

Embroideries, Val. and Torchon Laces at a bargain.

FRESH BREAD

Schmidt's [Harrisburg] Fresh Bread every Tuesday and Friday.

Come to see us.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Get your GROCERIES, SHOES, DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, at this place. Best goods for the lowest prices.

Fall and Winter Shoes

We have the best line of Shoes for Men, Boys and Women, in this section.

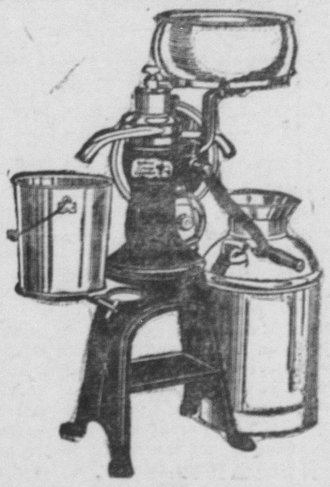
3 Good Brands of Rubbers

BALL BAND
GOODRICH
SNAG PROOF & LAMBERTVILLE

We can use your Produce; trade or cash; Meat, Lard, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Etc. One call will satisfy you that this is the place to do your trading.

C. F. EMERY
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The Beatrice Cream Separator



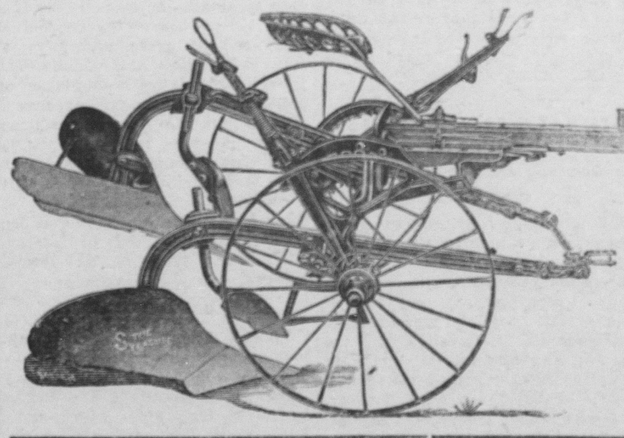
SAVES YOU from $25 to $40

and has all the good features found in the higher priced machines. These are the qualities that make it valuable.

Clean Skimming
Easy Running
Light Running
Long Life
Few Repairs

(Shows Simple Method of Cleaning Dis.s.)

The BEATRICE is the typical modern separator supplied with a centrifugal washing device to clean the bow in two minutes. (See illustration above). A separator, no matter what kind, requires washing twice a day. The BEATRICE, with its patent device makes washing the easiest thing imaginable and means much time saved on the farm in this one kind of daily work. Come in and see the beauty of construction in this machine; how silently it runs, and why it gets every drop of cream out of your milk.

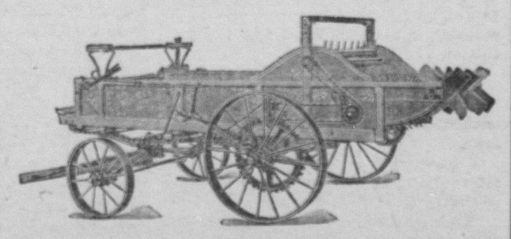


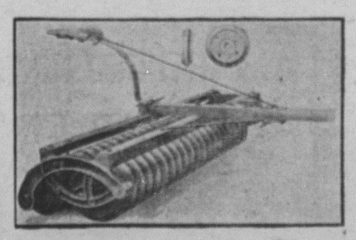
Here is the Syracuse Riding Plow

Needs no description. Its great use among the farmers in Penns Valley speaks for its popularity. More farmers are using it every year. Get in line for one this year and prepare for better crops by doing better plowing. The Syracuse brings results.

The New Idea Manure Spreader

We received a short time ago a carload of these famous spreaders. The New Idea is more than a spreader, it is a pulverizer, putting the manure in best shape for distributing on the ground. It is simple and easy running, strongly built, and should have a place on every farm.





Burch's Clod Crusher

An elegant tool for crushing hard, lumpy earth and leaving the soil in narrow ridges, but fine and mellow. This implement acts upon the seed bed not unlike the spayd on earth that is being packed by the railroad builder under the tie. It is an ideal implement.

Woven Wire Fencing--Carload of all kinds

We have the wide and narrow woven wire fence, all of the best makes, also plenty of barbed and smooth wire.

Must Suit You

Satisfaction Guaranteed—no catches nor technicalities in our guarantee. Your engine must satisfy *you* or you don't keep it. "Your good will means our success." That's the principal that built our business.

LAUSON FROST KING
Gasoline Engines

have the new Lauson Gear-Driven Magneto, which eliminates all batteries. Built into the engine—won't wear out. Throws a big, hot spark that never weakens. *Starts Easily.*—The Frost King starts on the magneto without turning over. Requires no cranking. Positively frost proof. Low fuel consumption—high efficiency. Case-hardened and ground wearing parts practically eliminates wear and breakage. We're back of this engine with our own reputation; we wouldn't handle it if there were anything questionable about it. If we can trust it—you can trust us. Drop in and see how easily it starts and how smoothly it runs. Catalog Free. 2-D

1 to 100 H. P. All Types

No batteries to give you trouble

J. H. WEBER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

INQUIRY INTO FOOD PRICES

President Asks Department of Justice to Act.

TO LOCATE CONSPIRACY

Those Responsible For Sudden Rise In Cost Of Living Will Be Prosecuted—Big Cities Aroused.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson directed the Department of Justice immediately to institute a searching investigation into the causes of the sudden rise in prices of foodstuffs.

Attorney-General McReynolds, a few hours later, set in motion the machinery for the probe. He first asked Secretary of Commerce Redfield for co-operation, and the experts of that department will be put at the service of the Department of Justice.

The determined way in which the President took hold of the food situation upon his return from the South shows that the whole force of the Administration will be thrown into the investigation for the purpose of punishing the "food gougers."

Will Start In Baltimore.

The inquiry will first be prosecuted in Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Detroit, Kansas City, Portland, Seattle, Omaha, Louisville, Galveston, St. Paul, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Dallas, Atlanta, Norfolk and New Orleans.

The following letter was sent to United States District Attorneys in those cities by Attorney-General McReynolds:

"The department, by its special agents in various parts of the country, has instituted an investigation into the marked increases in the price of foodstuffs since the outbreak of the European war, with a view of ascertaining whether the increases are due to any combination of combinations in restraint of trade or other unlawful actions. Please co-operate by communicating to the department any information which you obtain on the subject, together with your opinion in respect of the appropriate action to be taken."

May Ask For Legislation.

If Attorney-General McReynolds determines that there is no law under which the "food gougers" can be punished, the President will ask legislation from Congress in a special message.

The President's Letter.

President Wilson's letter to Attorney-General McReynolds was as follows:

"The rapid and unwarranted increase in the prices of foodstuffs in this country upon the pretext of the conditions existing in Europe is so serious and vital a matter that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it.

"I would be very much obliged if you would advise me whether there is, under existing law, any action which the Department of Justice could take, either by way of investigation or legal process, and what Federal legislation, if any, would in your judgment be justifiable and warrantable in the circumstances.

"I feel that this is a matter which we cannot let pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly the country ought to be defended, if possible, against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of living."

Department Of Justice Ready.

Attorney-General McReynolds at once replied to the President as follows:

"I have your letter of August 13, in reference to the unwarranted increase in the price of foodstuffs.

"The head of our special agents has been instructed to give directions to his men throughout the country to begin investigations in order to ascertain the real facts, and I am sending the various district attorneys similar instructions. This should enable us to secure some definite information in respect of true conditions.

"May I take the liberty of suggesting that perhaps the agents of the Department of Commerce could render valuable assistance along the lines indicated.

"When we have become somewhat more familiar with the exact situation I hope to be able to make you some suggestions in respect of legal proceedings or appropriate legislation.

"The department has for some time been making investigations in various directions concerning the price of foodstuffs."

ITALIANS GUARD FRONTIERS.

Big Force Mobilized Along Swiss and Austrian Borders.

Geneva, Switzerland. — Italy has mobilized between 200,000 and 250,000 troops on the Swiss and Austrian frontiers as a precautionary measure. All the high passes over the Alps, such as the Theodule above Zermatt, are strongly held and Swiss and Italian patrols meet there and exchange their impressions of the war.

"SAFETY FIRST"

(Copyright.)

REGISTRY OF FOREIGN VESSELS

Bill Permits Ships to Be Transferred to U. S. Flag.

NO TROUBLE TO MAKE CHANGE

Foreign Owners Will Merely Have To Get State Charter and Turn Over Their Vessels To the Corporation.

Washington, D. C.—The conference committee representing the House and Senate agreed upon a ship registry bill which is to be presented to the two houses at once and rushed through with all possible dispatch.

Under the terms of the conference bill foreign ships of any age may be transferred to the American flag from the date the measure is approved by the President. The only condition fixed is that they shall be owned either by Americans or be corporations chartered under the laws of Congress or under the laws of any State.

What the Bill Provides.

This means, therefore, that the corporations in question do not have to be controlled by Americans. The Cummins amendment, added in the Senate, providing that Americans must have at least a majority interest in these corporations, was stricken out. All that foreign ship owners have to do is to get a State charter and transfer their vessels to the corporation thus chartered without regard to the nationality of the shareholders.

SENATE RATIFIES 18 PEACE PACTS

Santo Domingo and Panama Treaties Held Up.

Washington, D. C.—Eighteen of the 20 peace treaties with foreign nations, providing for commissions of inquiry before resort to arms in international disputes, which ordinary resources of diplomacy fail to settle, were ratified by the Senate. The treaties with the Dominican Republic and Panama were held up for further consideration.

Treaties ratified are with Norway, The Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark, Italy, Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Persia, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil and Chile.

Postponement of action on the pacts with the Dominican Republic and Panama was determined upon after spirited debate over present relations between the United States and those republics. The United States is now engaged in attempting to settle a revolution in San Domingo, and it was suggested that the pending agreement might conflict with existing treaties.

SENATOR WILLIAMS IN HUFF.

Tenders Resignation From Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, D. C.—Senator John Sharp Williams resigned as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee because, he declared, the committee had hesitated to support the Administration's policy as to mediation and because of its "equally disgusting attitude" regarding the purchase of ships to carry cotton and other goods abroad. Vice-President Marshall ruled Senator Williams' resignation out of order and an appeal was voted down. Senator Williams dramatically left the chamber alone. For years he has been an ardent advocate of peace.

KILLS FATHER, THEN HIMSELF.

Tragedy In Illinois Resulted From Quarrel Over $12.

Clinton, Ill.—In a quarrel over $12 in accounts, Porter Spencer, aged 48 years, a farmer, shot and killed his father, John Spencer, aged 78 years, near here. The quarrel started between Porter and his brother Thomas. When the father interfered, Porter shot him. After chasing his brother into a cornfield, Porter turned the gun on himself and blew out his brains.

ORDERS TRUST TO DISSOLVE

Court Holds Harvester Trust is Monopoly.

JUDGE SANBORN DISSENTS

Controls More Than Eighty Per Cent. Of the Trade In Necessary Farm Implements, Says the Decision.

St. Paul.—The International Harvester Company was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision filed here by Judges Smith and Hook in the United States Court. Judge Walter H. Sanborn dissented.

Unless the corporation submits a plan for dissolution within 90 days the court will entertain an application for a receiver.

Judge Hook, concurring, said:

"The International Harvester Company is not the result of the normal growth of the fair enterprise of an individual, a partnership or a corporation. On the contrary, it was created by combining five great competing companies which controlled more than 80 per cent. of the trade in necessary farm implements, and it still maintains a substantial dominance.

"That is the controlling fact; all else is detail. It may be, as is said, that there is a growing recognition of the need of great concentrated resources for trade and commerce, even though secured by combination of independent, competing concerns. But that is not the Sherman act, and a statute must be taken by the courts as a true estimate of the preponderance of public opinion, which calls for legislative expression. It is not for them to question whether that opinion was rightly weighed or interpreted, whether it is wise or unwise or whether it has since changed.

Business Is Fair.

"It is but just, however, to say and to make it plain that in the main the business conduct of the company towards its competitors and the public has been honorable, clean and fair. Some petty dishonesties were tracked in at the start, mostly by subordinates who had been in the service of the old companies, but they were soon gotten rid of. In this connection it should also be said that specific charges of misconduct were made in the government's petition, which found no warrant whatever in the proof. They were of such a character and there was so much of them apparently without foundation that the case is exceptional in that particular."

The decision is by a divided court and the case will not be ended until the Supreme Court has said the last word.

PESTS CAUSE MILLIONS LOSS.

Hessian Fly and Army Worm Cost Farmers $10,000,000.

Columbia, Mo.—The Hessian fly and the army worm, in the damage done to crops, outside of corn alone, cost the farmers of Missouri about $10,000,000 this year. This is a conservative estimate made by Leonard Haseman, State Entomologist. Great damage was done to corn also, but no estimate of the monetary loss can be made because the army worm did the damage at a time when the farmers could replant.

DOG UPSETS BOAT; MAN DROWNS

William Mummert Loses His Life In Codorus Creek.

York, Pa.—William Mummert, aged 34 years, was drowned in Codorus creek here. Mummert was going bathing with Frank Helman. They got in a small boat and were rowing along the creek, when it is thought the motion of a dog which accompanied them upset the boat. Mummert, who could not swim, sank. Helman swam to shore.

CARBAJAL QUITS MEXICAN CITY

Provisional President Departs in the Night.

HOLDS REBELS RESPONSIBLE

Successor To Huerta Leaves Manifesto Saying He Has Done His Best To Save Country From Further Bloodshed.

Mexico City.—Provisional President Carbajal left Mexico City on a special train for Vera Cruz.

The city is quiet.

When the inhabitants of the federal capital awakened Thursday morning the arsenals were empty, the barracks were deserted and the provisional president of the republic, as well as the members of his cabinet, had vanished. President Carbajal left the city on a special train bound for Vera Cruz.

Provisional President Carbajal left behind him a manifesto to the nation saying that he had done his best in a provisional capacity to save the country from further bloodshed, but that his peaceful overtures had been met on the part of the Constitutionalists by uncompromising demands for an unconditional surrender. Two paths lay before him, he said, to fight or to accede to the Constitutionalists. Under such conditions the President claimed that his government could no longer exist, and he concluded:

Preparations for the reception of the triumphant Constitutionalist army in the capital are under way. A committee, consisting of senators and deputies of the old Madero congress has been appointed to meet General Carranza as he enters the city, business houses have been requested to decorate and arrangements have been made for women to strew the path of the incoming army with flowers.

The departure of Provisional President Carbajal and his cabinet caused no interruption in the normal life of the capital, but for the first time in its history Mexico finds itself without legislative, judicial or executive power.

When the Constitutionalists enter the city they will find it without money, arms or ammunition.

A formal peace pact between the Constitutionalist Army and the Federal government was signed by General Obregon, representing the Constitutionalists, and Eudaro Iturbe, governor of the Federal district. The document forms the basis under which the Constitutionalists will enter the capital.

It sets forth in general terms guarantees of the life and property of citizens of the capital and promises an absolutely peaceful occupation. The pact was drawn up at the request of the State Department at Washington, which informed the Brazilian legation here that this was absolutely necessary.

General Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, combatted the idea of signing any documents, saying unconditional surrender was the right of his conquering army. After an all-day debate over the question, however, a compromise was effected under which General Obregon signed for the Constitutionalists.

RUSSIANS TAKE TOWN.

Sokal, Austrian Galicia, Reported Carried By Assault.

St. Petersburg.—A Russian force has taken the town of Sokal, Austrian Galicia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrian garrison, according to a semi-official announcement.

The Austrian garrison consisted of two infantry battalions, a regiment of lancers and a regiment of Hussars. After dislodging them the Russian cavalry pursued the Austrians across the River Bug and blew up two bridges and a viaduct.

Several houses in Sokal, which is 45 miles northeast of Lemberg, were set on fire and burned to the ground by the Russian troops because civilians had fired from them on the attacking force.

LIVES WITH BROKEN BACK.

Gardener Struck By Auto Expected To Recover.

White Plains, N. Y.—Although his back is broken at the waist line Henry Tolapko, of Purchase, has lived for 19 days in St. Agnes' Hospital here, and he has shown so remarkable a response to treatment that it is expected he will recover. He was a gardener for Louis B. Rolston, of Purchase, and was struck by a delivery automobile on July 25. Dr. Henry Vier removed the broken bone and put the patient in a plaster cast.

ITALY WILL STAND NEUTRAL

Ambassador At Paris Tells Italians To Have No Fear.

Paris. — Tommaso Tittoni, Italian Ambassador to France, issued and had posted at the Italian Embassy and in the Italian quarters of Paris a signed notice stating that. "Italy has proclaimed and will maintain the strictest neutrality. Therefore there is no need for Italians to be alarmed. They may continue to reside in France in full security."

GARDEN IN BACK YARD

EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS PRODUCED FROM SMALL TRACT.

Plot of Ground About 30 by 40 Feet in Size Proved Itself Worthy of Time, Effort and Small Expense Put Upon It.

Fifteen miles from the busiest district of the busy city of Chicago, there is a small kitchen garden which has produced extraordinary results. It is planted in a plot of ground about 30 by 40 feet in size, and has proved itself worthy the time, effort and small expense put upon it.

Almost all of the ordinary table vegetables and fruits can be found here, and this small piece of ground has been the means of a distinct saving in the summer bills.

Lettuce, radishes and onions were the first arrivals, and came in such quantities that the neighborhood usually shared in them. The amount of choice lettuce that can be raised in a 4 by 6-foot bed is surprising, and this one afforded a constant supply of fresh salad material all the summer season.

Onions of several varieties were raised, and those that were planted in the fall afforded an early crop before others were even out of the ground.

In July the beets and cucumbers were ready for use, and again one may put forward the argument in favor of the small garden on suburban lots, namely, that there is no comparison between the dried-up, expensive store products, and the fresh, ever-ready vegetables of your own growing.

In the early part of August the tomatoes ripen, and by raising two varieties there is a constant supply of them until the frost cuts off the ripening process, but leaves many green ones which may be pickled.

A small border of parsley, and a little patch of mint will do all the garnishing and flavoring that are necessary. Carried away by the automobile fever, the old horse was sold and a machine purchased in his place. This left the runway empty, and in order to utilize every inch of the ground it was planted to potatoes, peas and beans, all of which grew well.

Of the fruits that were grown in this little garden, the strawberries were the first to come. The bed is about 10 by 20 feet in size, and has borne continually during the season. Not a single box was purchased, and the berries were large and juicy. The total amount produced was 50 quarts.

A wonderberry had proved very successful also, and this new fruit is

Some of the Results From a Small Kitchen Garden.

rightly named, in that the number of berries borne on one vine is wonderful, when the size of the vine is considered.

Raspberry and current bushes, also bore well, and so it was—one fruit after another all summer long. There are some grape vines which are as yet too young to bear, but are very promising.

The financial side of this enterprise has been very satisfactory. The surplus crop of cucumbers and tomatoes netted $10 and the products of the strawberry bed were worth $6.25, the currants and raspberries were worth another $3.

Not to go into further detail, it is fair to estimate that this small garden planted at an expense of not more than $1 for seed, has made a return of about $30, beside affording many hours of healthful exercise to the family.

These results show how a little "pin money" could easily be made by utilizing the back yards of suburban or city homes.

True Economic System.

The truest economic system of conducting any business is the one which makes every dollar of the capital employed whether in bonds, land or stock, yield a suitable return in some shape; but bare field, unworked land will not do this and the farmer who attempts to make a profit is certainly not conducting his business on an economic principle.

Packing Poultry.

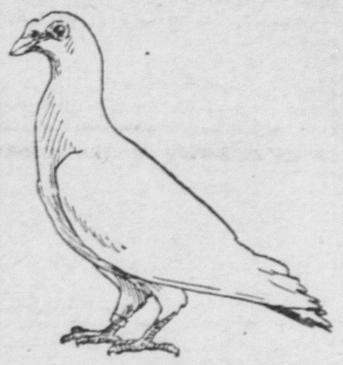
Never pack poultry as long as one drop of water or one degree of animal heat remains in their bodies. Never allow them to touch one another or anything which will retard the free circulation of the air around them.

RAISING SQUABS FOR PROFIT

Fancier Should Purchase Birds From Some One With Whom He Is Personally Acquainted.

Pigeons depreciate in value with age. They are considered to be at their prime when three years old, and there are very few pairs that pay for their feed after they are seven years old. Professional dealers in breeding stock have been known to buy these old pairs for from sixty to seventy-five cents, and then sell them to the unsuspecting public as guaranteed mated birds (which they certainly are) at from two or three dollars a pair. Such birds, as a rule, will breed pretty well for the first few months in their new quarters, but after that they are only a source of expense. For this reason a man should buy birds from some one with whom he is personally acquainted, or else from some person who is willing to give a guarantee not only as to the birds being mated, but also as to age. If they are mated birds there is no reason why a salesman should not furnish particulars with them, giving the numbers on the leg bands, and if he has bred them, which most breeders claim to have done, he ought to be in position to give a fair estimate as to age, but as there is no way of verifying this statement, the only safe plan is to buy young birds and mate them yourself.

There are many varieties of pigeons that are used for squab producers, but probably the most common is the Homer. These are often crossed



White Dragoon Cock.

with Runts, Dragoons, Teals, Duchesses and Maltese. The Runt is a very heavy bird. The Duchess gives a feathered leg squab, but has a tendency to increase the weight.

TIME FOR DIGGING POTATOES

Crop Is Important One and Farmer Should Not Be Compelled to Buy Them for Table Use.

Where potatoes are very dirty when taken from the field, some growers wash all the soil off them. Others maintain that it ruins their flavor and palatability. They are certainly far cleaner and more desirable to handle when the hose has been turned on them, and the clinging, hardened dirt washed off.

If the ground is fairly dry when they are dug, and if they are allowed to take the air and the wind for a while, they will usually be clean enough to do without washing. There is every reason for digging them during such weather conditions.

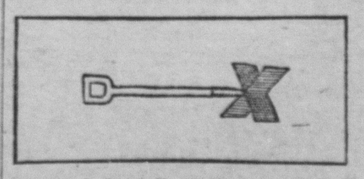
Potato digging should be made a sort of an odd job, one that can be done at any time when there is nothing more pressing to do. The potato crop should be an important one, and any farmer who is forced to buy potatoes for table use should look upon himself as temporarily disgraced.

Enough potatoes are spoiled every year by careless digging to feed a city of the second class for twelve months. Only in communities where the potato is the main and staple crop is there any real care shown in digging and handling this very important food crop.

USEFUL CHOPPER FOR ROOTS

Any Blacksmith Can Make Device by Following Suggestions Given in Illustration Herewith.

It's a slow and tedious job chopping roots in large quantities, and if they are to be fed to animals, a great deal of time is required. Your blacksmith will make a good root chopper by following the suggestions in the picture



A Good Root Chopper.

herewith. Take to him an old handle of some kind and have it inserted firmly in the chopper and fastened with screws.

The edges of the chopper should be very sharp and the blade should be strong enough not to bend under vigorous chopping.

Uniform Type In Colts.

Breed the mares so as to secure, as far as possible, uniform type in the colts. This may mean the use of one stallion, or of three or four—but secure uniformity.

Success of Orchardist.

The measure of success of an orchardist depends upon his knowledge of sprays and the ability to apply them at the proper time and in the right manner.

Backache Is a Warning

Nature always gives fair warning whenever anything is going wrong inside the body. When warned of kidney weakness by an aching back or disordered urination, give the kidneys prompt help and avoid more serious troubles.

Kidney trouble is a dangerous thing, because the kidneys are the blood filters, and weak kidneys soon upset the healthiest system, causing rheumatic attacks, gravel, dropsy and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills is a most reliable kidney remedy. Doan's are used successfully all over the civilized world and publicly recommended by thousands of grateful people.

A Virginia Case.

Mrs. Virginia F. Spitzer, Lexington St., Buena Vista, Va., says: "Kidney trouble clung to me for twenty-eight years and I was a nervous wreck. I was in bed for eight months and was expected to die. An operation failed to help me. My feet and ankles swelled, my sight failed and the pains in my back were awful. Doan's Kidney Pills cured all this suffering and I have been well since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Possible Chance.

A young man who last month received his diploma has been looking around successively for a position, employment and a job. Entering an office the other day he asked to see the manager, and while waiting for that gentleman to become disengaged he said to the office boy:

"Do you suppose there is any opening here for a college graduate?"

"Well, dere will be," was the reply, "if de boss don't raise me salary to t'ree dollars a week by termorrer night."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Ought to Feel Tired.

Bobbie—Don't you feel tired, Mr. Bibble?

Guest—No, Bobbie. Why do you ask?

Bobbie—'Cause pa said he met you last night and you were carrying an awful load.

The gentleman with the cloven hoof may trot with the gentleman who has a cloven breath.

The young man who has been jilted thinks that all the trouble in the world wears petticoats.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Good Eating.

"Metchnikoff, the Metchnikoff of sour milk fame, is soon to celebrate in Paris," said a Paris correspondent on furlough in New York, "his seventieth birthday.

"Since his sixtieth birthday, when he began his sour-milk regime, Metchnikoff has not aged. On the contrary, he has become rejuvenated.

"To the committee that has in charge the splendid honors of his birthday celebration, Metchnikoff gave some advice on the benefits of frugal eating—the benefits of taking no alcohol, very little meat, and an abundance of well cooked green vegetables. And he ended his lecture with this crystal of wisdom:

"'Good eating makes more pessimists than bad luck.'"

BABY HAD SCALP TROUBLE

Carthage, Texas.—"My little girl had some kind of breaking out on her head that came in white blisters and when the blisters burst they formed something like scales. If I washed her head and combed the scales off they would come again in just a few days. The trouble looked something like dandruff but was hard and scaly and when the scales would come off all of the hair came also and would leave the head raw.

"I had tried salves which only softened the scales so I decided to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed her head with warm water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment and let it remain over night. I used only one box of Cuticura Ointment and one bar of Cuticura Soap and her head was well." (Signed) Mrs. Luella Biggs, Jan. 28, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Might Be a New Drink.

"Say, Bill, what's a mixed metaphor?"

"Dat's a new one on me. Let's go over an' ask de bartender."

IF YOU'RE GROUCHY

It is likely that your liver needs stirring up. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will set you right quickly. Adv.

The Remedy.

"What guttural notes that singer has!"

"Then let's curb them."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Never refuse to marry a girl because her father is rich. It is false modesty.

Tunis is reviving cultivation of the date palm.

IF YOU HAVE

Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM

BABEK for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 34-1914.

No Menace in Sanatorium.

Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, who built the first tuberculosis sanatorium in the United States in 1885, says:

"When I bought the first land on which the Adirondack Cottage sanatorium is built, I paid $25 an acre for it, but the price was then theught absurdly high. My last purchase of five acres cost me $5,000. To my knowledge, there has never been an employe who came to the sanatorium in sound health who developed tuberculosis while there; and a sanatorium can no more endanger the health of the neighborhood in which it is built, even if the residences are at its very gates, than it could if it were placed on top of a high mountain miles away from habitation."

On the Cape.

Breathless Would-Be Passenger—Station-Master—You can go by any past five train leave?

Station-Master—Five-thirty.

Passenger—Well, the new church is 27 minutes past, the post office clock is 25 minutes past, and your clock is 32 minutes past. Now, in the name of goodness, what clock am I to go by?

Station-Master—You can go by any clock you like, but you can't go by the train—it's gone.—Pearson's Weekly.

Making It Complete.

Mr. Fred Kerr, the actor, was playing at Ranelagh, and at the Lake hole drove eight successive balls straight into the water. He had no more left in his bag, and there was nothing more to be done—except one thing. Seizing his bag of clubs, he walked dramatically to the lake's edge. Then in a broken voice he said:

"Old pond, have these as well," and turning, with a sigh, walked home.

The Difference.

A man whose income is $800 a year or over is entitled to be called a gentleman in England. A man who earns that much is entitled to be called a gentleman in America.

DISAPPEARED
Coffee Ails Vanish Before Postum.

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles vanish when coffee is dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Coffee contains a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

A Phila. man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc.

"I attribute these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drank Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs. and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

RIGID HONESTY IN ENGLAND

According to American Traveler, All People in That Country Are Considered Trustworthy.

London specifically and England generally are undoubtedly the most rigidly, thoughtlessly, automatically honest city and country I have ever discovered. The first taxicab driver I hired told me honestly the correct tip. So did the first hotel porter.

The other day I wanted an opera glass with which to pay more particular attention to some healthy young women the Londoners firmly believe are stage beauties. So I dropped a sixpence in the slot. Imagine my surprise when the machine opened and I found a pair of $10 glasses—without a chain—offered to my hand.

In New York they not only chain the opera glasses, but they do everything but put bells and a whistle on them.

When you go traveling in England you first buy a ticket. Then you get into the carriage of the class for which you have purchased that ticket, and ride until you reach your destination. Then, if that happens to be a small station you get out of the carriage and hunt about until you find the man who ought to take it.

In the meantime it is assumed that you did not go into a first-class carriage, having bought a third-class ticket. No one comes to bother you about it. It is merely accepted by all concerned that you will take the compartment to which your ticket entitles you.

Two weeks ago the London papers made a sensation—so far as they are journalistically able to make a sensation out of anything—out of the fact that some one had persistently traveled on a time-expired commuter's ticket.

No action was taken until he had been caught at it three times, because the assumption was that he had made a mistake and would be frightfully put out when he discovered that he had picked up last month's ticket when he left home.

When he was finally summonsed he said that he didn't do it—that it was a case of mistaken identity—and every one seemed happy to accept that explanation.

In the restaurants you help yourself to rolls and pastry and pay on your own tally. Motorbus conductors always give you the right change.

Country gentlemen imbed broken glass in the mortar on top of the walls that surround their estates. Then they leave the garden doors unlocked, secure that no one will attempt to enter. The glass is intended merely to emphasize their desire for privacy.

During warm weather housekeepers in London leave their front doors open, and depend upon a curtain to keep prying eyes out. They do not seem to fear that prying persons might get through.—Exchange.

Shall Women Work at Night?

If a woman desires to have the extra wage which night labor brings, if she doesn't find it injurious to her health, if, in a word, she prefers to work at night instead of during the day, why shouldn't she be allowed to do so the same as a man? Certain kinds of work must be performed at night, and no reorganization of industry will make it different, writes Frances Frear, in Leslie's. Certain positions in such work are peculiarly suitable to women, but new labor laws would prevent women from filling these positions. Four women recently appeared before the state factory investigating commission in New York city protesting against any change in the labor law that would prevent them from doing night work. Miss Joe Coffin, who has worked for 20 years in the printing department of a newspaper, said that she liked night work and could not see the justice of being compelled to work in the daytime because some one else didn't like to work at night.

Aeroplanes at Sea.

Warship design is already being affected by the rapid development of the hydroaeroplane, or flying boat as it is better known. American naval architects believe that the hydroaeroplane will be an important auxiliary arm in future sea warfare. The small size of these flying machines, combined with the fact that they can be made to alight with certainty upon a predetermined area of small dimensions, makes it quite possible that the equipment of the superdreadnaught of the near future will include one or more hydroaeroplanes, together with a suitable landing platform. It is by no means improbable that large passenger vessels will be similarly equipped at a not very far distant date, as the value of a hydroaeroplane in the event of such a disaster as that of the Titanic might be incalculable.

Lands of the Menzies.

An announcement that Craganour and other Highland estates of the Menzies are for sale recalls the interesting fact that the boat used by the Oxford crew for the very first varsity race is still in existence. She was discovered about 1843 in a boat builders' shed at Oxford by two old Blues, the late Mr. Fletcher Menzies and his brother, Sir Robert Menzies, who carried her off to Perthshire. With the assistance of seven gillies they tried to navigate in her the troubled waters of Loch Rannoch, but a storm arose, and the daring mariners nearly came to grief. She was finally towed ashore, and is now, or was lately, slung from the roof of the boathouse at Craganour.—London Chronicle.

The Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot nominal; new No. 2 hard, 95½c; f o b afloat; new No. 2 red, 93½ elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 118½ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 125, both f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, 90¼c, c i f to arrive.

Oats—Spot strong; standard white, 45½@46c; No. 3 white, 45@46; fancy clipped white, 46@48, all elevator.

Hay—Firmer; No. 1, $1.20@1.25; No. 2, $1.15; No. 3, $1@1.05; shipping, 90c.

Butter—Creamery extras, 28½@29; firsts, 25½@28; seconds, 23@25; ladles, current make, firsts, 22; seconds, 21@21½.

Cheese—State, whole milk fresh, white or colored, specials, 15¼@15⅝c; do, average, fancy, 14¾@15.

Live Poultry—Quiet; Western chickens, broilers, 17½@18c; fowls, 17@17½; turkeys, 14@15; dressed dull; Western chickens, frozen, 14@20c; fowls, 12@19½; turkeys, 25@26.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, spot, old, 88½@93½c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.09@1.13½.

Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 32c; extra, 30c; extra firsts, 29c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; nearby prints, fancy, 33c; average, extra, 31@32c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 25@27c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 37@39c.

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 27c per doz; firsts, $7.20 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $6.30@6.60 per case; Western, extra firsts, $7.20 per standard case; firsts, $6.30@6.60; seconds, 30@32; candled and recrated, fresh eggs, 30@32c per doz.

Corn—Car lots, new, No. 2 yellow, 89@90c; steamer yellow, 88@89c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45½@46c; standard white, 45@45½c; No. 3 white, 44@44½c; No. 4, 42½@43½c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 17@18c; old roosters, 12@13c; spring chickens, 18@20c; large, 25@27c; medium, 20@22c; medium sizes, 16@17c; ducks, old, 13@14c; pigeons, per pair, 15@18c.

Dressed Poultry—Fresh-killed poultry, fowls, per lb, selected, heavy, 20½c; extra, 19½c; average, receipts, 4@4½ lbs, average, 18½c; do do, smaller sizes, 14@16c; fair, 13@14c; culls, 10@11c; old roosters, dry-picked, 13½c; broiling chickens, weighing 2 lbs and upward apiece, 25@27c; do do, smaller sizes, 20@23c; do do, Western, weighing 3 lbs and upward apiece, 21@22c; do do, smaller sizes, 18@20c; squabs, per doz, white, weighing 11 to 12 lbs, per doz, $4.10@4.50; weighing 9 and 10 lbs, $3.50@4; do do, weighing 8 lbs, $2.50@3; do do, weighing 7 lbs, $2@2.25; do do, weighing 5 and 6 lbs, $1.50@1.75; dark and No. 2, 60c@1.10.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 89c bid; August, 89; September, 91; No. 2 red Western, spot and August, 91; September, 93 bid.

Corn—Contract, 84c.

Oats—Standard white, 43@43½c; No. 3 white, 42 sales. New oats quotable at 1c under prices for old oats.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, 70@72c; No. 3 do, 68@69; No. 4 do, 65@66; bag lots nearby, as to quality, new, 68@73. Export delivery: No. 2 rye, Western, 67@68c; No. 3 do, 64@65; No. 4 do, 63@64.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21@21.50; standard timothy, $20@20.50; No. 2 timothy, $19.50@20; No. 3 do, $17@19; light clover, mixed, $19@19.50; No. 1 do, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, $15.50@17.50; heavy, do, $17@17.50; No. 1 clover, $16@16.50; No. 2 do, 13.50@15.50; No. 3 do, $10@12; no established grade, $9@12; sample grade, as to kind, quality and condition, $7@10. New hay in good condition would sell at about 2@3 per ton under corresponding grades of old.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29½@30c; choice, 28@29; good, 26@27; prints, 30@31; blocks, 29@30; ladles, 19@20; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 18@18½; Ohio rolls, 18; West Virginia rolls, 18; storepacked, 18; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 18; process butter, 23@25.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 16½@17c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 22c; Western, firsts, 22; West Virginia, firsts, 22; Southern, firsts, 21. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 17c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 10; spring, 1½@2 lbs and over, 19; do, smaller, 18. Ducks—Old, 12c; spring, white Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 15c; do, puddle, 3 lbs and over, 14; do, smaller, 12@13; do, Indian runners, 12@13. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20c; old, do, 20. Guinea fowl—Old, each, 25c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk of sales, $8.20@8.65; light, $8.60@9.15; mixed, $8.10@9.10; heavy, $7.85@8.80; rough, $7.85@8.05; pigs, $7@8.60.

Cattle—Beeves, $7.10@9.95; steers, $6.40@8.40; stockers and feeders, $5.30@7.20; cows and heifers, $3.60@9.10; calves, $8@11.25.

Sheep—Sheep, $5.25@6; yearlings, $5.75@6.80; lambs, $6.50@8.50.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle—Choice, $9@9.25; prime, $8.65@8.90

WOULD MAKE A POLITICIAN

Little Willie's Capacity for Sticking to One Idea Singularly Like Way of Rabid Partisan.

"The late Adlai E. Stevenson," said a Republican leader of Bloomington, "hadn't, after all much use for politics. He once explained to me why this was.

"He said that party politicians believed their side to be always right, and the other side to be always wrong. Whatever the other side advocated, it was hossible and infernal; whatever their own side advocated was holy.

"He said the partisan couldn't understand that you might arrive at the right thing by more ways than one—and thus the partisan was like the urchin whose teacher said:

"'Willie, what does six plus four make?'

"'Eleven.'

"'No. Try again.'

"'Twelve.'

"'No.'

"'Thirteen.'

"'No, no, no. You're just guessing. But why couldn't you have guessed that six plus four makes ten?'

"'Because it don't make ten,' said Willie. 'Five and five makes ten—I remember that.'"

Unreasonable.

George Bernard Shaw is one of the few vegetarians who have remained true to the faith, and in a recent letter to a woman, reproaching her for her fight against the aigrette when she still ate meat, Mr. Shaw said:

"The lack of logic prevails everywhere! We call the tiger a ferocious and ravaging beast, but what would you ladies be called if, for example, the lamb chop had a voice?"

Father's Wise.

"Pa, what is the short and ugly word?"

"'Pay,' my son."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours. Adv.

Many a man fails to get there because he never starts.

Invitation and Answer.

Mr. F. C. Phillips in his book, "My Varied Life," tells how the late Sir George Honeyman, an infamous writer, sent down from the bench to a friend of his, a leading Q. C., a little note. Not able to make head nor tail of it, the barrister scribbled something equally undecipherable upon a half-sheet of note paper, and passed it up to the judge. Sir George looked annoyed, and when the court rose, said to his friend: "What do you mean by this? I asked you to "come and dine with me tonight." "Yes,' said the barrister, "and I replied that I should be extremely glad to do so."

INEXPENSIVE SULPHUR BATHS AT HOME

People travel long distances and spend large sums of money to secure the benefits of sulphur springs and baths because for generations sulphur has been known to be one of nature's most valuable curatives unequalled as a blood purifier. By dissolving 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls of Hancock's Sulphur Compound in a hot bath you get the same effect and your system absorbs the sulphur through the pores of the skin. For prickly heat and summer skin troubles of infants and children use a teaspoonful of the Sulphur Compound in a bowl of warm water. This makes a refreshing bath and quickly alleviates the pain. Sold by all dealers 50c. a bottle. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

The Drawback.

"I see where the women abroad are offering to fight at the front, but women will never make soldiers."

"And why not?"

"For one thing, each one would stop in a hot engagement to powder her nose."

A dashing widow says that old maids are embers from which the sparks have fled.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Sties promptly healed with Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

Men without enemies have but few friends.

WINCHESTER
"Repeater" Smokeless Shells.

If you want a good low-priced Smokeless powder "load," Winchester Factory Loaded "Repeater" Shells will surely suit you. They are loaded with the standard brands of powder and shot, good wadding and with that same care and precision which have made the Winchester "Leader" the most popular and satisfactory high-grade shell upon the market. Some shooters insist that Winchester "Repeaters" are better than other makers' highest grade shells. A trial will tell the tale. Don't forget the name: Winchester "Repeater,"

THE YELLOW SHELL WITH THE CORRUGATED HEAD.

KY. BLUE GRASS
ORCHARD GRASS
SWEET CLOVER

For strictly pure seed of our own raising and full particulars, write MT. AIRY SEED FARM, PARIS, KENTUCKY.

"Has Your Baby Colic?"

You can cure it in ten minutes with

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Which makes happy babies. A sure remedy for all infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum. Cures bowel troubles. Babies like it because it is pleasant to take. Mothers should not be without it. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents, at all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914.

LOCALS

Mrs. Lucy Henney will leave for Philadelphia to-morrow (Friday).

Mrs. Frank Fisher and three children of Altoona were guests of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs for a few days last week.

Misses Edith and Eleanor Focht, daughters of Ex-congressman Benjamin K. Focht of Lewisburg, returned to their home Monday after spending a week or more at the Centre Hall hotel.

Rev. J. M. Rearick filled three appointments in the Lutheran charge, Sunday. In the morning he preached at Tusseyville; in the afternoon at Centre Hall, and in the evening at Spring Mills.

Mrs. W. M. Reiber and four children of Johnstown returned to their home Wednesday after spending several weeks at the home of Mrs. Bartges' parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bartges, in Centre Hall.

Rev. and Mrs. Frederick W. Barry of Cumberland, Maryland, are on a month's vacation, the greater part of which time will be spent in Centre Hall at the home of Mrs. Barry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitterling.

Charles and Luther Smith of Bellefonte, and John Smith of Philadelphia, "hiked" from Bellefonte Sunday and spent the day with their brother, W. J. Smith. The latter Smith lifted them over Nittany Mountain, on their return home, in the new Overland.

Grover Weaver purchased the Mrs. Louise Crust property, now occupied by Sheridan Garis, and located east of Centre Hall, last week. The purchase was made through Chas. D. Bartholomew, as agent. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver will move into their new property next spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman of Spring Mills were callers at this office Tuesday and had an advertisement inserted which will be found in another column. Mr. and Mrs. Corman recently returned from a very pleasant trip to Altoona where they visited their son, Harry Corman, and daughter, Mrs. R. B. Gentzell.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Y. Moyer and daughters, Misses Ruth and Helen, of Cleveland, Ohio, reached Centre Hall Saturday after covering fifteen hundred miles in a most delightful tour in their Reo car. Leaving Cleveland on July 26th, they spent short periods of time with friends and relatives at Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York City, Philadelphia, and other points. Miss Ruth Moyer drove the car the entire distance and sums up the trip as being "simply grand." They are being entertained here at the home of Mrs. Moyer's mother, Mrs. Mary Rearick.

MEAT EATING.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL.D., Commissioner of Health.

Ever since man lost the instinct that the lower animals have which enables them to select the foodstuffs that best agree with them, questions of diet have given rise to innumerable arguments. Historians and political economists have discussed the bearing of this important factor in the life of nations. The medical profession has devoted profound research work to determining what foodstuffs are best suited to nourish men in various vocations in different climates. The question of what to eat and how to get it has occupied a large proportion of the thought and effort of mankind and will undoubtedly continue to do so.

The increase in the price of meat during the past few years, not to mention the past few weeks, has set thousands of housewives seeking information as to the relative value of meat as a foodstuff compared with other available commodities.

Albumen or nitrogen is to be found in meat, beans and other vegetables. It can be obtained from meat more easily than from vegetables. This form of nutrition is in greater demand by the growing child or youth than the developed adult. An allowance of two or three ounces of red meat a day according to the amount of physical exercise is all that an adult should eat. With this they should have from one to one and a half ounces of fats and 5½ to 6½ ounces of mixed vegetable diet, such as potatoes, white bread, oatmeal, hominy, etc.

Meat once a day is enough for those taking moderate exercise, with eggs, vegetables, bread, and a little sugar and butter or other fats.

Beans make a good substitute for meat for those who can digest them but require as a rule about twice the quantity in weight.

Squash, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc., can be eaten in moderation according to the degree with which the individual can digest them.

When an excess of meat is eaten the liver, kidneys and other organs are overworked in burning it up and getting rid of the ashes.

As a people Americans eat entirely too much meat, particularly in hot weather, and waste much money and health thereby.

Aaronsburg.

No rain since the 11th. The heat is intense.

Mrs. Allen Keener returned to her home from State College.

Thomas Hull from State College Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver spent a day with the lady's sister, Mrs. Thomas Meyer.

Mrs. Helen Huston from Clearfield is paying her annual visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Huston.

spent Sunday with his family here.

Charles Stover, who is employed at State College, returned to his home, accompanied by his wife.

Miss Jennie Rupp from State College was entertained over Sunday at the home of J. Warren Beaver.

Miss Marion Haines returned from a very pleasant visit with her uncles at State College and Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse and E. G. Mingle and son Albert autoed to Lock Haven and Renovo, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Vonada spent the Sabbath at Centre Oak with his parents, where they partook of a good dinner.

Mrs. Walter Orwig and her sons, Harold and Kermit, were visitors at Feidler at the home of her friend, Mrs. Claud Feidler.

Mrs. Charles Stover returned from Hughsville where she paid her annual visit to her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Deininger.

Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Donat and son Nevin, are on their vacation to Johnstown where they will visit Mrs. Donat's father and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Eby from New York City came on Monday, to spend an indefinite time with the latter's mother, Mrs. Caroline Maize.

Ebon Bower, formerly one of our boys, and now living in Bellefonte, is at present visiting his parents, Merchant and Mrs. E. A. Bower.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Winkleblech and their daughters, Ruth and Hazel, spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Winkleblech at Smullton.

Mrs. Archie King and her sons, Paul and Raymond, and Mrs. Jennie Sylvas, are on a visit in Altoona for a week with relatives and friends.

The Musser brothers, Harvey, John and Coburn from Akron, Ohio, arrived here on Saturday, and are the guests of their uncle, Dr. C. S. Musser.

Dr. F. D. Bowersox, from York, veterinary surgeon, came to spend a few days with his family who are staying with his parents at Wolfs Chapel.

Mrs. Eva Ulrich of Millheim who was employed by Emanuel Wetzel as house keeper for the past five months, returned to her home one day last week.

Mrs. Fred Guisewite, nee Mary Stover, after spending three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Stover, returned to her home in Akron, Ohio.

Those that are entertained at present at the Lutheran manse, by Rev. and Mrs. Geesey, are Mrs. Bailey and son from Baltimore, Md., and Rev. Geesey's sister from York.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Miller from Smithfield, returned to their home after spending a week with their uncles, Thomas Hull and family, and O. P. Adams and family.

Miss Annie Grenoble from Yeagertown, an efficient school teacher, is being entertained at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver.

Mrs. William Houser and her accomplished daughters, Edith and Catharine of Bellefonte are being entertained for a week by her mother and sister.

S. S. Aurand, wife and two children, were visitors at the home of A. S. Stover, Esq., and while here went to Mifflinburg to attend the funeral of Mr. Aurand's grandfather, Shem Spigelmeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wert returned home after spending some time with their children at Linden Hall and Tusseyville; also with the latter's brother, Ex-sheriff Cyrus Brungart, in Centre Hall.

Jacob M. Harter of Madisonburg bought the Thomas Frank home, lately owned by Albert Johnson. Consideration, $300.00. Mr. Johnson has again taken up his residence in Altoona.

Miss Jennie Rupp, formerly one of our esteemed young ladies, now living in State College, was entertained over Sunday by her niece, Mrs. Warren Beaver; she also spent some time with her brother Walter.

Reporter Register

J. Franklin Meyer, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. C. Beichler and sons, William and Dunbar, Philadelphia
Orpha L. Gramley, Spring Mills
S. C. Lester, Williamsport
J. B. Fortney, Tusseyville
James C. Reed, Boalsburg
J. Emory Hoy, Philadelphia
Harry S. Kimmey, Philadelphia
H. S. Braucht, Spring Mills
A. S. Myers, Jacksonville, Fla.
P. D. Phillips, Colyer
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman, Spring Mills

In these days, teaching is an important vocation as well as one that pays well. The Central State Normal School, located at Lock Haven, Pa., has prepared many teachers who are to-day holding good positions at high salaries. Why not choose teaching as a vocation? For a room or a catalogue of the school, address,

CHAS. LOSE, Principal.

WHO IS THIS MAN VANCE M'CORMICK?

PART V.

From The National Monthly of August.

With sacred regard for the meaning of the word, Vance McCormick will not admit he has "hobbies," but a vast deal of interest he centers in modern farm methods. At his own expense he imported splendid specimens of brood Percherons with the single service of improving the horseflesh of his community. His Hogestown Horse and Cattle Show is another institution he founded to interest the farmer in better things.

He likewise exhibited famous breeds of cows and other stock, had them judged and their merits explained by experts. He proved to the farmer that it was just as cheap to keep good stock as bad stock and heaps more productive. The answer is obvious. Farms in that part of Pennsylvania bear no suggestive relations whatever to their former selves.

And the farms in that section will be still more efficient in carrying out the rural teaching that two blades of grass shall grow where only one grew before. Succeeding generations will see to that, for there is scarcely a farmer's boy in this district, covered by the influence of the Hogestown show, who at some time or another has not been a member of the boys' judging classes at the exhibition. This feature of the show is dear to the founder's heart. He is an admirer of pure breeds in workaday horses and milk-giving cows, but, if anything, he is more interested in having the boys instructed as to what constitutes good stock.

These boys are taught to act as judges under expert instruction. They examine the animals as the experts do, and after they have made their findings, the professional judges show them where they were wrong and where they were right in their appraisal of the stock. There is thus born into these youths one of the sound principles of successful farming. They are protected against the "sharker" who trails the country to "swap" horses, and they are enlightened as to not only what to buy in the way of livestock, but what not to buy.

This feature of the show, introduced by Mr. McCormick, illustrates his devotion to the ideas of practicability and efficiency. He is not a theorist of dreamy depths and devotees at that shrine doubtless have been disappointed at his refusal to embrace their ideas, however good in theory these were, which could not be put into practice. Thus from the procession of weird and fantastic reforms which has been passing and re-passing up and down the world in the last few years, he has not hesitated to refuse to accept the entire program in one mouthful, but has chosen carefully only those which are right and practicable, as he sees them.

Nor can he be considered a conservative as conservatives are known. He is, on the other hand, robustly progressive, but not radical. He strove with might and main to make a better Harrisburg by helping to project and consummate great sewage works, an efficient filtration plant, an extensive sewer system and paved streets, but he did not force a paternalistic government or municipal ownership, even if he didn't own a penny of stock in such privately owned enterprises. He thinks that such movements depend on local conditions and that they are doomed to failure unless the character of a city's officialdom and the conscientiousness of its administrators guarantees effective management.

His administration as mayor of his city was marked by a strict and religious adherence to law. His campaign was based on a "clean-up" and improvement issue. He did both with a completeness that left his enemies little on which to stand and bereft them of their last hope. Liquor men had been violent political foes in the campaign. A few months after his inauguration they were singing his praises, for he had scattered to the four winds the speakeasies which glutted the city and as a result the liquor traffic flowed back into its legalized channels.

Petty violators of the law admired him, too, because while, sitting as a city magistrate, he was a stern judge, he was likewise just. Monday afternoon's police court was noisome with Saturday night jags. As the mayor dispensed justice, he extended no mercy to the anaemic, persistent "drunk," but for the man who was hardworking, had a family and perhaps stumbled as he met old friends of a Saturday night, there was every opportunity to go home and brace up. "Look at his hands" was the frequent command of the mayor to the police lieutenant. "Is he a working man?" was the next question, and if the hands of the prisoner was callous and bore the marks of toil, the mayor turned him loose. So even the men who only slightly brushed the law became strong followers of this judge.

"If times were as hard as the calamity howlers would have us believe the first industry that would feel the effect of such a depression would be the automobile manufacturing business. Men do not buy automobiles when the nation is on the verge of panic. In thirty-three states the number of automobiles registered during the first six months of this year exceeds the number of all of last year by one-fourth.—Allentown Democrat.

The Centre Reporter $1 50 per year.

Last Two Weeks

OF OUR SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE

ALL LIGHT COLORED SUITS

All Light Colored Suits $15, $18, $20 Values at } $10

All Light Colored Suits $22, $25 Values at } $15

All Light Colored Suits $28 Values at } $18

All dark mixtures in Grays and Browns, also Blacks and Blues at greatly reduced prices; this includes Children's Suits

ALL WASH SUITS AT HALF PRICE.

SHIRT SALE IS STILL ON

Shirt Sale is still on. Good clean patterns. This season's patterns in "Manhattan" and "Columbia."

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A Good Oil Stove Saves You Money in Fuel

The New Perfection oil stove enables you to cook a meal at an expense of only two cents. Surely much cheaper than wood or coal, and no unnecessary heat during the hot summer months. Your heat is on or off in an instant—you have it when you want it and you don't burn unnecessary fuel.

We invite your inspection of the two- and three-burner New Perfection oil stoves which we have at our store. They are well built and absolutely safe. Not only good for cooking but will prove serviceable as a heater.

T. L. SMITH

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Centre Hall Poultry Yards

Single Comb White Leghorns exclusively.

The stock that has quality by actual test.

Eggs now for sale.

Will Sell at Once, 20 Incubators & Brooders, at a Great Sacrifice.

Chas. D. Bartholomew

CENTRE HALL, PA.

See me for best prices on all sizes of

WATER PIPES

-also-

PUMPS and REPAIRS

Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.

S. J. ROWE

Centre Hall, Pa.

Forty-first Annual

Encampment and Exhibition

Of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn.

GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL, PA.

September 12 to 18, 1914

Encampment Opens Sept. 12th — Exhibition Opens Sept. 14th

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals and every production of farm and garden.

ADMISSION FREE

LEONARD RHONE, CHAIRMAN

GEORGE GINGERICH,
G. L. GOODHART,
D. L. BARTGES,
J. S. DALE, Committee

OCEAN GROVE Camp Meeting

Eleven-Day Vacation

Asbury Park Long Branch

Friday, Aug. 21

Tickets good going only on train leaving CENTRE HALL 7 14 A. M.

Tickets good returning on all regular trains until August 31, inclusive. Stop-off allowed at Philadelphia on return trip.

See Flyers — Consult Agents

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD 5.45 Round Trip